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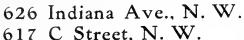
1132

Balderson's Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual

Balderson Company, Inc.

Our New Store

Washington, D. C.

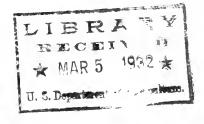




Souv. de Claudius Pernet. 90c each.



Pres. Herbert Hoover. \$1.50 each.





Etoile de Hollande, 90c each.

Rose Collection

Our Rose Collection this year touches a new peak in desirability, containing only Roses which are the very best of their color. Just read the names offered in this splendid assortment.



Dame Edith Helen. \$1.25 each.

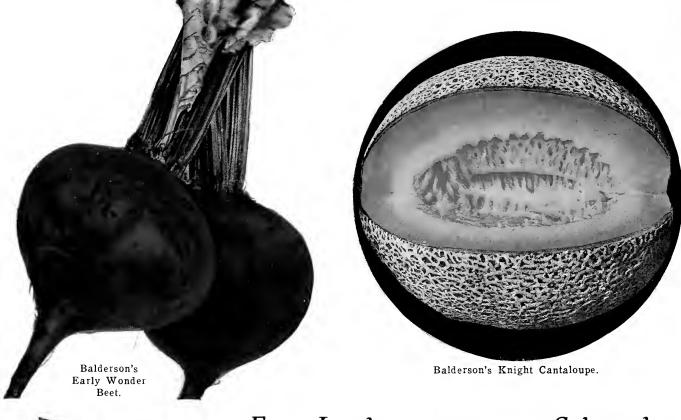
One of each of the 5 Varieties shown in color

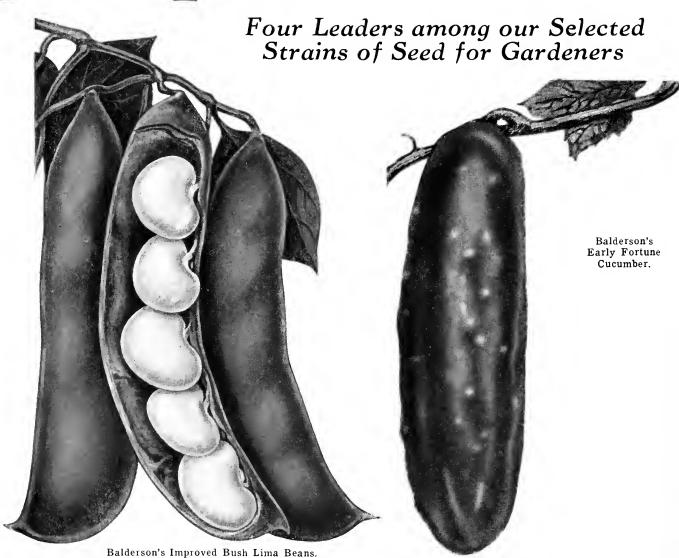
\$5<u>.00</u>

Postpaid



Rev. F. Page Roberts. \$1.25 each.





BALDERSON COMPANY, Inc.

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. and 617 C Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

1932

Money Enclosed.

Bills or Silver

Amount.

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Send by ______ Dat
State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Steamer.

To (Name)_

Mr., Mrs., or Miss; write name very pl P. O. Box, Street	lainly.	(Register the letter)	If goods
or Rural Delivery Post Office		Draft or Check	are wanted C. O. D. 25
Post Office		Ex. Money Order.	per cent of the amount must a c-
County	, State	Post Office Order.	company the order.
		Postage Stamps	
Station or Express Office			
(Only if different from P. O.)	your name very plainly and give your Post Office, County	Total	
and State in full every time.	gives no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, descrip- matter, of any seeds, bulbs, er plants it sells, and will not	and entered for following Catalo	
QUANTITY	ARTICLES		PRICE
		Amount Carried Forward	

Please do not ask questions on this order sheet, but write them, and all communications requiring an answer on a separate sheet and enclose with order, to insure a more speedy reply.

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Greetings for the Year 1932

T IS our pleasure to present you with our 1932 Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual, and to express to you our keen appreciation of your support and co-operation during the past year. Since presenting you with our last catalog we have moved our business to a new location. The United States Government having taken over the location which we formerly occupied for the erection of a Federal building, we are now located at 626 Indiana Ave., N. W., extending through to 617 "C" St., N. W. This address is only one block from our former address. Our new building is better adapted to our needs, and we will be able to serve our customers more efficiently.

The flower, vegetable and field seeds which we have listed herein are of the highest grade, and grown under the supervision of men who have devoted their lives to the seed business.

Our Nursery stocks are grown by the best nurseries in the country, who stake their reputations on the quality of their products.

Our lines of farm, lawn and garden equipment are made by the foremost manufacturers in America.

We are deeply interested in your problems, and are willing and anxious at all times to give you any information in our power. We invite you to consult us without obligation.

Cordially yours,

Russell Babolesson Bu.

President.

BALDERSON COMPANY, INC.

Telephones: National 9791 National 9792

626 Ind. Ave., N. W. 617 "C" St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

How to Send Money. Remittances may be sent us either in the form of money order, bank check, or draft, or registered letter. Postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts.

We make no charge for delivery or drayage of goods to any railroad station, steamship line, or express office. All quotations are f. o. b. Washington, D. C. Cotton sacks to hold seeds are charged for at current values.

We deliver free to any postoffice, all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth pounds, one-half pounds, pints and quarts. Purchasers must pay charges on pecks and bushels, and on all agricultural tools and fertilizers.

We cannot ship perishable goods c. o. d. Remittance must accompany order, nor can we make freight shipment c. o. d. to points where there is no bank.

Errors. Our firm with its success and reputation at stake will not permit an error to stand uncorrected, and while we exercise the greatest care to prevent errors, human hands and

minds are not infallible, and mails, railroads, and steamships sometimes miscarry, but the complete satisfaction of our customer is our first wish, and we are more anxious to correct errors than you could be to have us do so.

About warranting seeds. We exercise the greatest care in growing, buying, examining and testing our seeds, and our customers can rest assured that all seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and perfectly tested, and under favorable conditions and proper cultivation will produce good crops, yet no seedsman can or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known, and unknown to prevent this. Therefore, in common with all reputable seed houses we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer:

"Balderson Company, Inc., while exercising the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, sell no seeds with warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out. and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Parcel Post Rates and Information

- 6	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 19 22 1 12 22 24 5 22 27 8 29 3 3 1 2 23 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 4 7 4 8 9 5 5 5 5 2	POUNDS
	\$.07 .08 .09 .010 .111 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .43 .44 .45 .45 .45 .45 .45 .45 .45 .45 .45	First and Second Zone 50 to 150 Miles
1.10 1.12 1.14	\$.08 .10 .12 .14 .16 .18 .20 .22 .24 .26 .28 .30 .32 .34 .36 .38 .30 .32 .44 .44 .46 .50 .50 .54 .50 .54 .50 .58 .60 .72 .74 .74 .74 .75 .77 .74 .77 .77 .77 .77 .77 .77 .77 .77	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles
	\$.09 .13 .17 .21 .25 .29 .33 .37 .41 .45 .45 .61 .65 .69 .73 .77 .81 .85 .93 .97 .1.01 .1.17 .1.21 .1.25 .1.29 .1.33 .1.57 .1.61 .65 .1.69 .1.85 .1.8	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles
	\$.10 .16 .22 .28 .34 .40 .52 .58 .64 .58 .82 .94 .106 .1.36	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles
	\$.11 .19 .27 .35 .43 .51 .59 .67 .75 .83 .99 .1.07 .1.15 .1.39 .1.47 .1.87 .1.87 .1.87 .1.87 .1.95 .2.03 .2.11 .2.19 .2.27 .2.35 .2.43 .2.27 .2.35 .3.35 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	Sixth Zone 1,000 to 1,400 Miles
	\$.13 .23 .33 .43 .53 .63 .63 .1.03 .1.23 .1.03 .1.23 .1.43 .1.53 .1.63 .1.63 .1.73 .1.83 .2.13 .2.23 .2.33 .2.43 .2.53 .2.63 .2.73 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.43 .3.33 .3.53 .3.63 .3.73 .3.33 .3.63 .3.73 .3.33 .3.63 .3.73 .3.33 .3.63 .3.73 .3.33 .3.63 .3.73	Seventh Zone 1,400 to 1,800 Miles
	\$.14 .266 .380 .500 .622 .746 .186 .190 .1.22 .1.346 .1.70 .1.82 .2.06 .2.18 .2.30 .2.42 .2.54 .2.30 .2.42 .2.54 .2.30 .2.42 .3.30 .2.42 .3.30 .30	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles

1.16

Practically all articles listed in this catalogue, other than liquids and poisons, may be sent by parcel post. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot ship "postage collect" nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps. Your postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located measuring from Washington.

If you wish your parcel post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting for this, 5 cents for each \$10.00 of value.

FOR LARGE ORDERS, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by parcel post and express. Washington is one of the best distributing points in the country, railroads radiating in every direction give prompt and efficient service so that customers can count on having goods delivered without delay.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICE. Seed potatoes, onion sets, grass and clover seeds, in fact, all field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending on market conditions and supply. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time it is printed. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill any orders at the lowest price possible for high-grade seeds. All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.

Don't forget to include in your seed order some of BALDERSON'S SPECIALS that are listed on pages 22 and 23

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

.61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 1.20 1.22 1.24 1.26 INDEX 1.28 Page 1.32 Clovers 40 Corn, Field 43 Corn, Roasting Ear 31 Corn, Sweet 22-23 Cow Peas 42 Cucumber 22 Cow Peas 42 Coucumber 22 Perennial Plants 12-13 1.34 1.36 1.38 1.40 Lettuce 23 Melon, Musk 22-32 Melon, Water 32 Millet, Golden 44 Radish5-37 Rape 44 Rhubarb 36 Roses 3-5 Cucumber23-30 Mustard34 Dahlias 31 Rutabagas38 Odra or Gumbo 34 Onion Seed 34 Onion Sets 34 Ornamental Shrubs 17-18 Rollers56 Page Egg Plant 27 Salsify .37 Sprayers .45 Spraying Materials .48-49-63-64 Section 1 .48-49-63-64 Fertilizers 45 Flower Seeds 6-12 Fruits 19-20 Parcel Post Rates.....2 Brussels Sprouts26 Spinach 37 Spinach 37 Squash 37 Sudan Grass 41 Sweet Peas 11 Parsing Peas 30-72 Peat Moss 45 Pepper 36 Plants, Bedding 12-13 Planting Table 21 Potatoes 39 Contained 21 Garden Supplies45-47-52 Grasses41 Cantaloupe22-32 Implements and Tools ...57-58-59-60 Insecticides60-61-62 Cauliflower29 Vetches Coniferous Evergreens15-16 VigoroBack Cover Page

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ROSES

Our Roses are all 2-year old, field grown specimens.



Joanna Hill.

The most beautiful and fascinating of all flowering shrubs. Our collection this year touches a new peak in desirability.

Culture.—Roses thrive best in clay loam soil. They should also have an open airy situsoil. They stoud also have an open arry situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. To get the best results from Roses dig up the soil thoroughly from a depth of 12-15 inches, and mix the soil with a good composte. Always plant in solid beds, and each class by itself. Roses may be planted in either the fall or the spring. All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. back closely at the time of planting.

Our Roses are all dipped in parapin wax, and will withstand dry, atmospheric conditions much longer than stocks that have not been dipped. They will also withstand frost when planted out very early in the season, nor will the drying winds which are so frequent during the spring of the year have any effect on wax-dipped Roses, though Roses which have not been thus protected are bound to suffer severely from such drying winds.

Admiral Ward-Black buds open to large crimson-red flowers. Fragrant. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Angele Pernet-Brownish orange Roses of splendid shape. Its unusual color makes it a gem in any garden. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Betty Uprichard—Copper-red buds open to large brilliant orange carmine flowers of spicy fragrance. Healthy, and persistent in bloom. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.



Mme. Butterfly Rose.

Dame Edith Helen—Shapely buds turn into high centered pink blooms. Large, of perfect shape, and with a delightful fragrance. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Duchess of Luxembourg—Large, very double flowers of a rich golden yellow. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

E. G. Hill-Large maroon roses, highly perfumed. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Etoile de Hollande-The world's leading red rose, with brilliant blooms of magnificent size. Popular in all climates and successful in any location. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Feu Jos. Looymans-Long pointed buds of vivid orange-buff turn into large, full flowers of brilliant apricot and yellow. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Golden Emblem-Buds and blooms of intense yellow and splendid shape. 90c each;

Joanna Hill-Very double roses with Indianvellow centers, surrounded by buff petals. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.



Killarney.

Killarney Brilliant-Like Killarney, but so bright in color that it approaches red. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Lady Margaret Stewart-Gorgeous orange yellow, high centered, buds, splashed with scarlet, develop into perfectly formed blooms of deep sunflower yellow. New, but headed for the top of every list. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Los Angeles—Flowers of a flame-pink to yellow hue, toned with salmon. A good cut flower, and popular for city culture. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Lord Charlemont-Long, pointed buds of brilliant, glowing, blackish crimson, turn to large, fragrant, double roses. 90c each; \$7.50

Miss Rowena Thom-Huge buds of a flaming rose-mauve, centered with old gold, produced continuously on long, strong stems. each; \$7.50 doz.

Mme. Albert Barbier-Long, flesh colored buds, shaded salmon and apricot, turn to large, double, shapely flowers. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.



Souv. de Cl. Pernet Rose.

Mme. Butterfly-Light pink in bud and flower, tinted with gold at base. Shapely and richly fragrant. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mme. Ed. Herriott—One of the most brilliant of all roses. Large, semi-double flowers of bright orange-red and salmon, from coral and orange buds. A worthy addition to any garden. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Padre—Very effective for bedding, being best when massed in quantity. Copper-scarlet, with bases of bright yellow. A rose which is climbing rapidly to the top in popularity. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Patience-Long-pointed scarlet buds turn to large, double, high-centered flowers of scarletcarmine, quite fragrant, and shaded orange and scarlet orange. Bound to succeed. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—An outstanding novelty of maroon, orange and gold, which we have long been advertising as a perfect rose for the florist or the home garden. A good fall bloomer. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

Radiance-Infinitely the most popular of all roses with its bright pink, huge blooms by the score, intensely fragrant, and with wonderful foliage. Vigorous. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Red Radiance—A bright rosy-red sport of Radiance, and like its sire in blooming qualities, shapeliness, foliage, and fragrance. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.



Betty Uprichard Rose.



Radiance Rose.

Rev. F. Page Roberts—A rose of marvelous color, golden-yellow stained copper, and with reddish-buff overlaying its outer petals. Has rapidly come to be one of the most popular of all roses. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Souv. de Cl. Pernet—Most popular of all the yellow roses, especially beautiful when half open. A free bloomer, both early and late. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Souv. de Geo. Pernet—Unusually beautiful rose, with brick red buds opening to huge flowers of a pleasing orange-pink. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Columbia—Sweetly fragrant, bright pink flowers of splendid shape. Free-flowering. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Double White Killarney—A snowy white form of Killarney, popular, shapely, and very double. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

K. A. Viktoria—The standard shapely white rose which has enqured for years 50c each; \$7.50 doz.

Talisman—Brilliant red and gold buds open to well-shaped blooms, scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous, always in bloom, and immensely popular. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Tawny gold and pink flowers, very fragrant, from delightful, golden buff buds. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Willowmere—Spiendid in bud and flower, being of the richest pink, with a yellow glow which seems to spread from the rose's heart. A perfect bedding rose. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mrs. Chas. Bell—An offspring of Radiance and very like it, save for its finer, softer, salmon shadings. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Miss Lolita Armour—Buds and flowers of burnished copper. Double, cupped, and very fragrant. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Margaret McCredy—Unfading petals of a bright orange scarlet, seldom out of bloom. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Louise C. Breslau—Brilliant orange-pink flowers, very double on low, spreading plants. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Francis Scott Key—Giant blooms of bright crimson, very double and fragrant. 90c each; \$7,50 doz.

Mme. Leon Pain—Salmon buds, perfect in color, shape and endurance, turn to huge, pink blooms, tinted silver and orange at center. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough—Perfectly formed and fragrant pink flowers shaded yellow at base, on long, strong stems. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Irish Charm—Golden apricot to blush pink-Single. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

Etoile de Feu—Best of the new "fire" roses, with flaming orange-pink flowers. \$1.25 each; \$12,00 doz.

Souv. de Geo. Beckwith—Large, double blooms of salmon-pink and yellow. Fragrant and vigorous. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 doz.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Lady Ashtown—This particular variety is considerably more hardy than any of the other Climbing Hybrid Tea sorts. The blooms which are produced very freely are of large size and of a brilliant pink color. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

Francis Scott Key—Which produces flowers almost identical in all respects with flowers produced by the bush form of Francis Scott Key. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon—A very vigorous growing yellow flowered variety, but so tender that it should never be grown in latitudes north of Wilmington, Delaware. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

Climbing Maman Cochet—Very double; quite fragrant; flowers pink with yellow base. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty—Brilliant carmine flowers, the most beautifully shaped of any climber, with a rich perfume. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Climbing Baby Rambler—Climbing form of the popular red Baby Rambler. Brilliant in full bloom. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Pink Dorothy Perkins—Very popular, with beautiful miniature shell pink flowers in pendulous sprays. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—Pale pink buds and flowers, for over three weeks. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Excelsa—Large and profuse clusters of scarlet-crimson blooms on a vigorous plant. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.



K. A. Viktoria Rose,

Graf Zeppelin—Light red roses in profusion. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Jacotte—Large, semi-double orange-yellow flowers, tinted a reddish copper, and borne in clusters. A beautiful sight in full bloom. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Paul Scarlet—The plant literally blazes with its intense, fiery scarlet flowers of excellent shape, borne in small trusses. The most brilliant of all climbers. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Silver Moon—Long, creamy buds turn to huge, saucer-shaped flowers in small sprays. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.

Veilchenblau—The famous "Blue" Climbing Rose. Best beside pale yellow and white sorts. 90c each; \$7.50 doz.



Balderson's Art Shades Rose Collection

Never before has such a collection of incomparable roses been offered at this price. Every rose in this collection is noted for its unusual rare tones of colors, and fragrance.



Betty Uprichard.

Betty Uprichard — Reddish copper.

Talisman — Glowing golden yellow suffused on the inside with coppery red and rosy orange.



Etoile de Feu.

Lady Margaret Stewart—Golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red.

Rev. F. Page Roberts - Copper red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow.

Souv. de Geo. Pernet—Oriental red with golden sheen.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough—Bright soft sparkling carmine-pink, shaded to yellow at base, becoming brighter with age.



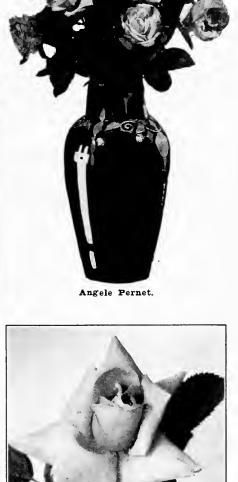
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough.

Irish Charm—Golden apricot to blush pink.

Etoile de Feu-Best of the new "fire" roses, with flaming orangepink flowers.

Angele Pernet — Brownish-orange roses of splendid shape.

Patience — Long-pointed scarlet buds turn to large double high centered flowers of scarlet-carmine, quite fragrant, and shaded orange and scarlet orange.



Lady Margaret Stewart.

One of each of these 10 choice Art Shade Roses, postpaid, \$8.00







All flower seeds priced at: 10-cent packets are 3 for 25 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, postpaid—Your own selection. Prices for larger quantities furnished on request.

We have endeavored to make our list of flower seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labryinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The Letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package.



Ageratum.

ACROCLINIUM-Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. These are the "Immorteles," so desirable for wreathes and winter bouquets. Height

Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.: 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are different shades of red blended with green. Two to three feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers not surpassed in beauty by any plant. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

Flowers large and double. Handsome double flowers borne on long stems, a free brancher and unsurpassed in merit. Autumn sorts unsur-

passed. Thirty inches tall.

Crimson.—Fringed with carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

Lavender—Very large, showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

White—Exceedingly delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM-Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good harden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time.
Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA-Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50c.





Carnations.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS-Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM-Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. Double Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.



CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A) Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Double Mixed Varieties—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture. Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS-Campanula Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately krowth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.



Crested Cosmos.

CARNATIONS

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden orf or winter

Clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden ori or white flowering. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Marguerite—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40c.

CELOSIA-Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or

Finest Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." This old-fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz.



Digitalis, or Foxglove.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts. Single Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants

Early Flowering, Dwarf Mixed—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Perfection, Mixed.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots. and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials, 6 inches high.

Mixed Varieties-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Finks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in case of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

Mixed, China Pink, Japan Pink—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT-Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK-Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 55 cts

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Mixed—Pkt, 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Also called "Bachelor's Buttons." A showy annual everlasting. All colors. 2 feet.

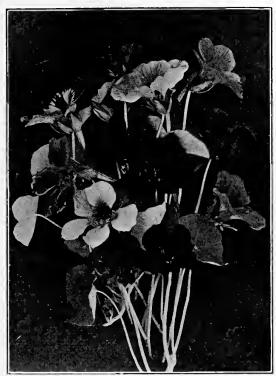
Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free-flowering plants of easy culture; excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.



Dahlia.



Nasturtium.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Strawflower)

One of the best and most popular of the everlasting flowers; large double flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superare so well-known that any attempt at description would be super-fluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplant-ing into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Zonale Mixed—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Varieties Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Holly-hocks of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are

the most desirable.

Fine Double Mixed—White, red, crimson, yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 45 cts.

Single Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush) Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

LOBELIA

No garden is complete without an edging of blue Lobelia and for a long season of bloom there is nothing that can take its place; also desirable for pots, hanging baskets, etc. Large pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceroll of inches to steet fight. To large bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

MORNING GLORY Large-Flowering Varieties

Convolvulus—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Beautiful, half hardy perennials blooming the first year from seed, succeeding best in moist shady situations. Sown in the spring they will flower in the fall; if wanted for early spring flowering seed should be sown in frames in July or August. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choices and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed-This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



Mignonette.



Pansy.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glant Trimardeau—Mixed colors. A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Make very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. Pkt 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

California Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Sincle Mixed—Pkt 10 cts · Moz 60 cts

Single Mixed-Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glassor when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.

PYRETHRUM

Foliage sorts. Used for edging or ornamental beds; leaves finely cut. **Aureum** (Golden Feather)—Bright golden yellow foliage. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.



Verbena.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

Large, rapid growing ornamental foliage plants; produce a fine effect in center of beds or singly on lawns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS-Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.

Bonfire—A fine variety. 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow on Bloomsdale 40,000 to 50,000 plants every year, each plant producing 300 to 400 spikes. 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

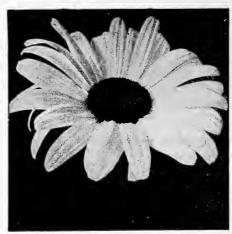
Pincushion Flower—Known the world over as Mourning Bride; Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. Scarlet—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata)

Mixed—Annual with fragrant flowers resembling a Centaurea. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz 30 cts.



Shasta Dalsy.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Mixed-Rapid growing annual climbers, making a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockwork, etc.; also for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust Sow in April in open ground, ar can be started earlier indoors.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the

most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. Robusta Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts. Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation, they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

SUPERB MIXED

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This list comprises varieties which attain perfection the first season. A few of them require starting in the house, but the majority can be sown where they are to grow.

BALLOON VINE-Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 10 cts. or 25 cts

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 it. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MOON FLOWER, or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting, it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

MORNING GLORY (A)

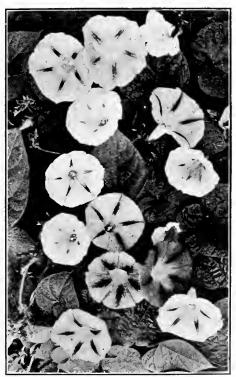
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size, and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.

BE ASSURED OF SUCCESS

Have Better Flowers

By planting BALDERSON'S SEEDS

Use "VIGORO," the Ideal Plant-Food.



Morning Glory.

Balderson's Perennial and Biennial Flower Plants



were perennials. The return of these plants each year from their own roots does away with the continual sowing of seed. By a careful selection a continuous display of flowers may be had during the entire season.

Culture.—All flowers thrive best if they are cultivated and kept free of weeds. A welldrained plot of good soil is essential. We recommend Vigoro, the specially prepared plant food, with Peat Moss, worked in the soil to lighten it.

The letter "R" following a variety is intended to indicate that this variety is suitable for Rock Garden work as well as for planting in hardy borders.

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

ANEMONE, Japonica-

Alba—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10. **Alice**—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Kriemhilde—(R). Rich pink, and very double. 2-3 ft. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Queen Charlotte—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00



Chrysanthemum.

The "Old Fashioned Gardens" of other days | ANTHEMIS Tinctoria-20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine, Balderson's Long Spurred Hybrids—(R). The beauty of these colorful Columbines cannot be described. Flowers are larger, with more pronounced spurs, and brighter and more varied colors, than those of any other Aquilegias. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.



ASTILBE, Peach Blossoms—Bright pink plumes, a pleasing contrast plant. 2-2½ ft. 45 cts. each; \$3.75 for 10.

CAMPANULA Media, canterbury Bells-Pink, White, blue or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1,65 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-

Arcticum, Arctic Daisy—(R). 35 cts. each;

Alice Howell—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. **Beaumont**—Large and red. 25 cts. each; \$2,15 for 10.

\$2.15 for 10.

Clorinda—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Cometo—Large, dark rose, shaded magenta. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Fields of Snow—Pure white button, 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Little Bob—Button; brownish red. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Norine-\$2.15 for 10. bright rose-pink flowers. A striking dis-play in any garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.15

Pink Dandy—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Red Indian-Large pompom; strawberry red over copper. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Scarlet Beauty—Brilliant scarlet pompom, very distinctive. 25 cts. each; \$2.15

Skibo-25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Victory—Large, white, and very desirable. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

White Doty-25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata-20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

DAISY, Shasta—20 cts: each; \$1.65 for 10.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur-

Belladonna-25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Bellamosa—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Balderson's Hybrids-Huge Larkspur in every conceivable shade of blue. Sapphire, prussian, azure, turquoise, gentian and cobalt are all represented. A magnificent display every summer. 45 cts. each; \$3.75 for 10.

DICENTRA Spectabilis. 50 cts. each; \$4.25 for 10.

DIGITALIS, Glox., Foxglove—Pink, purple, white, or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

FUNKIA, Lancifolia Undulata Variegata-25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

GYPSOPHILA Paniculata—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana-20 cts. each; \$1.65

HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso—(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels-Mixed colors. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

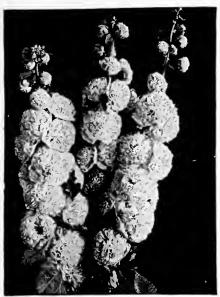


Hardy Sorts-

-Button; yellow. 25 cts. each;



SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.



Hollyhocks.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double—Maroon, pink, red, salmon, white, yellow. Separate colors or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Germanica-

Celeste—S. Celestial blue. F. A shade darker. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Charlotte Patti. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Darius—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Delicata—S. Straw, tinted rose. F. Deep lilac to white. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Donna Maria—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Florentina Alba—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Florentina Blue—A variety which produces very large dark blue flowers on strong stems; early bloomer. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

H. Cramer—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Iris King-25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Pallida Dalmatica—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Iris.

P. Bernot—S. Golden. F. Light yellow and white, densely veined wine-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Queen of May—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Mixed Varieties—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Kaempferi, Japanese Iris-

Double White—Gold bound. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Peacock-35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Purple and Gold-35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Pyramid—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10. **Stella**—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Mixed Varieties—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Pumila, Hybrids—Mixed colors. (R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

LIATRIS Pycnostachya—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

LUPINUS, Lupines—Blue, pink, white and mixed. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis—(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PAPAVER-

Nudicaule—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10. Orientalis—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Poppy.

PINKS, Hardy Varieties-

Grenadin Pink—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Grenadin Red—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Grenadin White—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Plumaris Nanus Fl. Pl.—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PHLOX-

Beacon—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Bridesmaid—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Champs Elysee—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Enchantress—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. F. G. Von Lassburg—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10. Iris—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

L'Esperance—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Miss Lingard—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

R. P. Struthers—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Phlox.

PYRETHRUM Roseum Hybridum—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

RUDBECKIA--

Golden Glow-20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

Purpurea—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

PHLOX Subulata—Moss pinks, pink, lilac, and white. (R). 20 cts each; \$1.65 for 10.

SWEET WILLIAM—Mixed colors. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

TRITOMA Express—Similar to Tritoma Pfitzeri, but more continuous in bloom and slightly lighter in color. Protect in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

VERONICA Spicata—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

VIOLA-

Double Russian—(R). 30 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10.

Jersey Gem-(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Sweet William.



Edulis Superba Peony

PANSY PLANTS

Exhibition Giant Flowered—A good imported strain. Plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per

CANNA ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
Louisiana—Red bloom;			
green foliage	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$5.00
Red King — Beautiful			
red bloom	.06	.60	5.00
Shenandoah — Salmon-			
pink bloom, bronze foliage.	.06	. 60	5.00
Florence Vaughn-Yellow			
and red bloom	.06	. 60	5.00
Austria—Red and yel-			
low bloom	.06	.60	5.00
President—Red bloom	.06	. 60	5.00
King Humbert — Rich			
orange, scarlet, flated car-			
mine, and rose bronze.			
These are distinctively			
heart-shaped	.10	1.00	8.00

PEONIES (Strong Divisions)

	Each	Doz.
Edulis Superba 7.6. (Lemon,		
1834).—Dark pink, even color;		
large, loose, flat crown when fully		
open. Very fragrant; upright		
growth; early bloomer. One of the		
best commercial Peonies	\$0.50	\$5.00
Felix Crousse. 8.4. (Crousse,	,,	
1881)Very brilliant red. Med-		
ium to large, globular, typical		
bomb shape; fragrant; strong		
growth; midseason	1.00	10.00
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. (Miellez,		
1851).—Paper-white, crimson in		
markings in center. Very large and		
full, rose type; very tall, strong		
- dir, lobe type, tely tell, belong		< 00

BALDERSON'S DAHLIAS

.60 6.00

The Dahlia is one of the easiest flowers to grow. Plant about 5 inches deep in loose soil, from the last of April until June. Dahlias are great feeders and thrive best if the ground is top-dressed with some good plant food. We recommend Vigoro after planting.

Jersey Beauty—(Dec.). One of

finest pinks, grows five to six feet tall and produces an abundance of Each Doz. flowers on stems from 2 to 3 feet \$0.90 \$7.00 in length.. Mrs. Ide Ver Warner—(Dec.)

A very large flower; mauve color; long stiff stems.....

growth; early.....

Sagamore—(Dec.) Amber gold with salmon rose and orange buff,		
very pleasing	\$1.00	10.00
Jane Cowl—(Dec.) Extra large and fine; old gold color	7.50	
Jean Kerr—(Ball). Profuse bloomer; pure white	.30	3.00
Mina Burgle—(Dec.) Dark scarlet; profuse bloomer	.25	2.75
Mrs. Carl Salbach—(Dec.) Mauve-pink	.40	4.00
Patrick O'Mara—(Dec.) The best autumn shade Dahlia in ex- istence and probably the best		
known	.40	4.00
Very large Mixture select quality	.40 .10	4.00 1.00
Nibelungenhort — Old rose and apricot	. 25	
The Red Plant—(Dec.) Very large cerise red with unusual large		
green foliage leaves	.75	• • • •
White, with violet-red points Minnie McCullough — (Dec.)	. 15	
Bronze and gold autumn shades Sylvia—(Dec.) Pink with	. 15	• • • •
white center	.15	1.00



Canna.

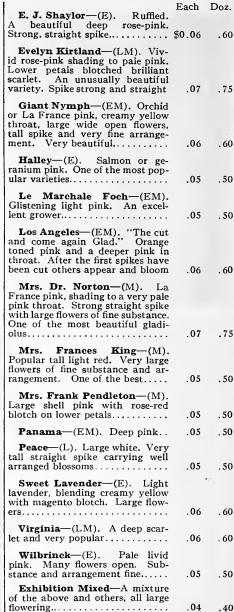
STANDARD GLADIOLUS VARIETIES

Blooming Dates .- For your benefit we have indicated by means of initials the blooming season of each variety. The key to the initials as used is as follows:

(EM)—Early midseason. (LM)—Late midseason. (E)—Very early. (M)—Midseason. (L)—Very late.

Variety and Description Each Doz.

gro	ias are und is	America—(LM). Light laven- der pink. Very popular	\$0.05	\$0.50
1000	l. We	white. Tall slender strong spike, always straight	.06	. 60
ach		Crimson Glow—(LM). The best dark crimson. Large flowers		
0.90	\$7.00	well arranged on a very long straight spike	.06	.60
.60	5.00	Diana —(E&M). Rich mellow blood-red. New. Extra good	.05	.50





Gladiolus.

Coniferous Evergreens



Chamaecyparis,	Fili	ifer	a (1	Γhread	Cy-	Each
press) 18 to 24 in						
2 to 2½ ft			• • •		• • • •	3.50



Retinospora.

Chamaecyparis, Pisifera (Sawara Cy-	Each
press) 18 to 24 in	1.75
2 to 2½ ft	2.25 2.75
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Plumosa (Plume Cypress)	
15 to 18 in	1.25 1.75 2.50
2½ to 3 ft	3.50
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plume Cyp.)	
12 to 15 in	1.25
18 to 24 in	2.50 3.00
Charmaecyparis, Pis. Squarrosa Sul- phurea (Sulphur Moss Cypress)	
15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	1.50 2.25
2 to 2½ ft	3.25
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Squarrosa Veit- chi (Veitch Moss Cypress)	
15 to 18 in	1.50
0.01/6	2.25
2 to 2½ ft	2.25 3.25
Juniperus, Communis Aurea (Golden Common Juniper)	3.25
2 to 2½ ft	3.25 2.00 3.00
2 to 2½ ft	2.00

Juniperus, Com. Hibernica (Irish Jun- iper)	Each
12 to 18 in 18 to 24 in 2 to 2½ ft 2½ to 3 ft	1.25 1.75 2.25 3.00
Juniperus, Ch. Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer	
Juniper) 12 to 18 in. spread 18 to 24 in. spread 2 to 3 ft. spread	2.00 2.50 5.00
Juniperus, Excelsa Stricta (Spiny	
Greek Juniper) 12 to 15 in 15 to 18 in 18 to 24 in 2 to 2½ ft	1.85 2.50 3.50 4.75
Juniperus, Squamata Meyeri (Meyer	
Juniper) 9 to 12 in	2.50 4.00 5.50
.1, .2	÷,
	ti.



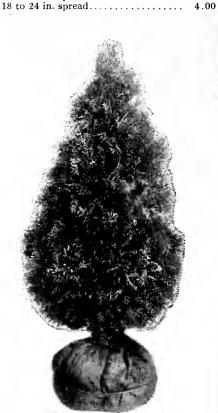
Pfitzer Juniper.

Picea, Excelsa 12 to 15 in... 15 to 18 in...

	Each
icea, Excelsa (Norway Spruce)	
12 to 15 in	.85 1.00 1.25 1.75 2.50 3.50
15 to 18 in	1.00
18 to 24 in	1.25
2 to 2½ ft	1.75
2½ to 3 ft	2.50
3 to 3½ ft	3.50

Picea, Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce) 15 to 18 in... 18 to 24 in... 2 to 2½ ft.... $\frac{3.50}{4.50}$

6.00 Pinus, Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine) 9 to 12 in. spread..... 2.00



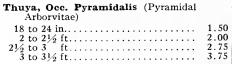
American Arborvitae.

Pinus, Sylvestria (Scotch Pine)	
15 to 18 in	. 1.25
18 to 24 in	. 1.50
2 to 2½ ft	
2½ to 3 ft	. 2.50
Thuya, Occidentalis (American Arbon vitae)	r-
12 to 15 in	90
15 to 18 in	. 1.10
18 to 24 in	
2 to 2½ ft	
2½ to 3 ft	. 2.25
3 to 3½ ft	. 3.00
3½ to 4 ft	
Thuya, Occ. Ellwangeriana (Tor Thumb Arborvitae)	n
2 to 2½ ft	. 2.50
2½ to 3 ft	



Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.

	Each
Thuya, Occ. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)	
10 to 12 in	1.00
12 to 15 in	1.50
15 to 18 in	2.00
Thuya, Occ. Lutea (Geo. Peabody Ar-	
borvitae)	
boi vitae)	
18 to 24 in	2.50
18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in	3.50
18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in	3.50





Norway Spruce.

Thuya, Arbor		nthali	(Rosenthal	Duch
				4.00
2½ to 3	π	 		5.00

Thuya, bory	Occ.	W	arı	ea	na	(5	Sibe	rian	١,	Ar	-	
15 to 1 18 to 2												1.50
2 to 2												



Pyramidal Arborvitae.

	Thuya, Orientalis Aurea Nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae)
١.	10 +- 12 :

0	to	12	in.													1.50	
																2.00	
																2.75	
8	to	24	in.													4.00	

Tsuga, Canadensis (Canadian Hem-lock)

													1.85 2.50	
													3.50 4.50	

Ornamental Shrubs

Acer, Palmatum Atropurpureum	Each
(Japanese Blood-leaf Maple)	
12 to 18 in	\$3.50 5.00
Amygdalus, nana (Dbl. Pink-flowering)	
18 to 24 in	. 60
2 to 3 ft	. 90
Azalea, Amoena (Jap. Azalea)	
10 to 12 in., B. & B	1.50
	2.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B	3.00
Azalea, Hinodegiri (Red Japanese Azalea)	
8 to 10 in., B. & B	1.75
10 to 12 in., B. & B	2.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B	3.00
Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Japanese Barberry)	
12 to 18 in	. 50
18 to 14 in	. 75
Buddleia, Magnifica (Butterfly Bush)	
Extra strong 2-yr, plants	, 50
Buxus, Sempervirens (Boxwood)	
15 to 18 in., bushy, B. & B	$\frac{1.75}{3.00}$
Calycanthus, Floridus (Sweet Shrub)	
18 to 24 in	50
2 to 3 ft	. 50 . 75
Cydonia, Japonica (Flowering Quince)	
18 to 24 in	. 60
Deutzia, Crenata, Flora Plena (Double Pink Deutzia)	
2 to 3 ft	. 40
3 to 4 ft	. 60
Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender Deutzia)	
12 to 18 in., bushy	. 50
18 to 24 in., bushy	.75
Forsythia, Int. Spectabilis	
2 to 3 ft	.60 .75
Forsythia, Int. Suspensa (Border Forsythia)	
2 to 3 ft	.75
3 to 4 ft	



Butterfly Bush.

		distribution of the second		
	<u>line</u>			
Section 1	H. H.	MI		
			FE	
		4. 其意味	E 199 E	

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora.

Each

	col	ors)										•						
	to																		. 3
2	to	3	ft.																. 5
Hyd												Gı	a	nd	lif	lo	ra	a	
Hyd	(Sr	юw	-H	ill	I	Įу	d	ra	ng	ea	ι)				lif	lo	ra	a	
Hyd 18	(Sn	10W 24	-H in	ill	ŀ	ly	d	ra 	ng	ea	ι)								. 5
Hyd 18	(Sr	10W 24	-H in	ill	ŀ	ly	d	ra 	ng	ea	ι)								. 5

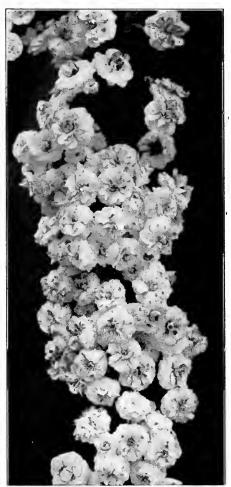


Deutzia. Each **Hydrangea, Blue** (Produces large, attractive blue flowers, over a period of several weeks) Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora 18 to 24 in..... . 50 . 60 . 90

	Each
Kolkwitzia, Amabilis (Beauty Bush)	
18 to 24 in	.75
2 to 3 ft	1.00
Ligustrum, Aureum (Golden California Privet)	
18 to 24 in	.75
2 to 3 ft	1.00
Lonicera, Fragrantissima (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle)	
2 to 3 ft	. 60
Lonicera, Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle)	
2 to 3 ft	. 60
Lonicera, Tartarica	
2 to 3 it	. 60

Special prices on 10 or over.





Spiraea, Bridalwreath.

Spiraea, Billiaiwieam.	
Philadelphus, Coronarius Aurea (Golden-leaf Mock Orange). (Of dwarf, compact growth, yellow leaves)	Each
15 to 18 in	. 65
Orange) 2 to 3 ft	. 65 . 90
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spiraea) 15 to 18 in	. 50 . 60
Spiraea, Froebeli (Forebel Spiraea) 18 to 24 in	. 50 . 75
Spiraea, Prunifolia Flora Plena (Bridalwreath) 2 to 3 ft	. 50
3 to 4 ft	. 75
2 to 3 ft	.75
Spiraea) 18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	.35 .50 .75
Stephanandra, Flexuosa (Cut-leaf Stephenandra) 18 to 24 in	. 50

Symphoricarpos, Chenaulti (Snow-	Each
berry) 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	.50 .75
Symphoricarpos, Racemosus (Snowberry)	
18 to 24 in	.40 .60
Syringa, Chinensis (Chinese Lilac) 2 to 3 ft	. 65 . 90
Syringa, Vulgaris (Purple Lilac) 2 to 3 ft	.50
Syringa, Vulgaris Alba (White Lilac) 2 to 3 ft	.75
Syringa, Hybrid Lilaes 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	.75 1.00



Snowberry.

Show belly.	
Viburnum, Carlesi (Fragrant Vibur-	Each
num) 18 to 24 in	2.50
Viburnum, Opolus Sterile (Common Snowball) 18 to 24 in	.50 .75
Viburnum, Plicatum (Japanese Snowball) 2 to 3 ft	1.00
Weigela, Candida (White Weigelia) 2 to 3 ft	.50 .75
Weigelia, Eva Rathke (Red-flowered Weigelia)	. 75
2 to 3 ft	.73



California Privet.

	Each
Weigelia, Nana Variegata (Variegated	
Weigelia)	
18 to 24 in	.50
2 to 3 ft	.75
Weigelia, Rosea (Rose-pink Weigelia)	
2 to 3 ft	.50
3 to 4 ft	.75
Special prices on 10 or over	

Hedge Plants

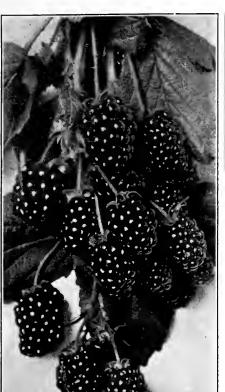
	California Privet		
		Doz.	100
	1 to 1½ ft	\$0.60	\$3.50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
i	2 to 3 ft	1.25	7.00
	Japanese Barberry (Berberis		
	Thunbergi)		
	1 to 1½ ft	1.75	10.00
	1½ to 2 ft	2.50	15.00

	Vines		
ı		Each	Per 10
ĺ	Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)	\$0.50	\$4.50
ŀ	Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	. 50	4.50
	Celastrus Scandens (Bittersweet)	.50	4.50
	Clematis Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)	.40	3.50
	Lonicera Halleana (Jap. Evergreen Honeysuckle)	. 30	2.50
	Wisteria Sinensis (Chinese Purple Wisteria)	. 60	5.50
			-



Clematis.

Fruits



Blowers Blackberries.

BLACKBERRIES

Blowers—Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Eldorado-Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

RASPBERRIES

St. Regis Everbearing-Selected sucker plants. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Latham—Heavy sucker plants. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—1-yr., each, 40 cts.; doz., \$4.00; 2-yr., each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

The most popular market variety. The pale green berries are of large size and fair quality.

GRAPES-2-vr.

Catawba—Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Diamond-Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Moore's Early—Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.

Niagara-Each, 40 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Worden—Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.

Concord—Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Caeo-Each, 75 cts.; doz., \$7.50.

STRAWBERRIES-Standard Early Varieties

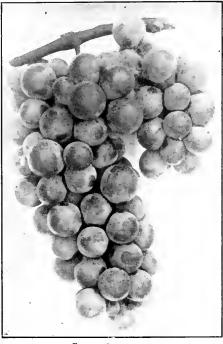
E. J. Giant—The earliest variety producing large fruit and by far the best extra early variety. Of extra high quality, very attractive and extremely productive. It is surely "the Strawberry without a fault." Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.35; 100, \$8.00.

Midseason Varieties New York—A prize-winning midseason variety. Fruit extremely large and well colored;

produces an extremely large and well colored; produces an extra large crop of berries on very poor soil. Fine variety for all purposes. Potgrown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

William Belt—An "all-season" variety, fruiting from early to late. Very popular on account of its extreme high quality and the fact that it does well on variety of soils. Pot errown that it does well on a variety of soils. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Sen. Dunlap—Early to midseason. Most productive. Fruit not very large, but of good quality. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Concord Grapes.

Late Varieties

Big Joe—A late variety ripening just after Chesapeake, equaling it in size, firmness and yield, of finer appearance and flavor and more successful under all soil conditions. An exceptionally fine variety for home and market use. We highly recommend this berry for both the large and small grower. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Raspberries.

Chesapeake—Bright red, delicious either raw or canned, and for a large berry the flesh is unusually firm. The healthy foliage of this plant is very nearly frost-proof. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Lupton Late-Very much like Gandy, but much more productive and about five or six days earlier. We consider this one of the very finest of the late fruiting varieties. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Strawberries, Everbearing

Mastodon—The sensational new everbearing Starwberry. Positively the last word in Strawberry perfection. Mastodon produces tremendous berries of firm flesh and bright color. These large well-flavored berries hold their size to the very end of the season, making it possible to have fruit not only in late spring but also in summer and fall. Mastodon is the heaviest-yielding of all the everbearing sorts. Bound for first place on the Strawberry list. Pot grown plants, doz.. \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



Chesapeake Strawberries.

Fruits for Your Garden

Apples

Plant 30 feet apart, each way, thus requiring 48 trees to properly plant one acre.

All apple trees offered in this catalog are two years old or older, and first class in every respect; we have never grown better. Price of all varieties of Apple trees, each 75c; dozen \$7.50; 100, \$40.00.

NORTHERN SPY-Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

WINESAP—Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, quality good. November to May.

YORK IMPERIAL-A very good one; trees come into bearing early, and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the coun-



Winesap Apple.

PARAGON—(Winter). A round apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, subacid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

ROME BEAUTY—Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Of just medium size, but very delicious; matures in early winter.

ter. Beacuse of its extraordinary quality, this apple does not keep well—it's eaten as fast as it can be gotten hold of!

DELICIOUS-No other sort, within the recso completely won the country on the basis of sheer merit, as has "Delicious." The apples vary slightly in shape and coloring in different sections and on different soils, but are always of good size.

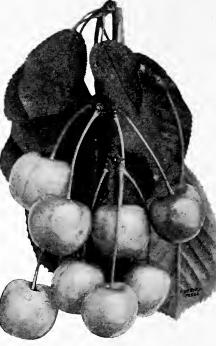
Cherries

Large two- and three-year-old Cherry ees, such as ours, are difficult to obtain. First-Class trees, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN—(Sweet). Beautiful dark purple; of mcdium size and very good quality. Early.

MONTMORENCY—(Sour). The most large ly planted of the sour varieties. Ligh red, very acid; popular for pie making.

YELLOW SPANISH — (White Amber Sweet). Pale amber, with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality; beautiful.



Yellow Spanish Cherries.

Peaches

Price, extra selected trees, each 50c; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$30.00. Medium size trees, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Midseason. White, largely overspread with red; firm; sweet;

CARMAN—The earliest standard varie merit. White flesh; semi-clingstone. The earliest standard variety of

ELBERTA—Midseason. Fruit large Yellow with deep red cheek. Best known and most largely grown Peach.

IRON MOUNTAIN—An "Iron Mountain" of hardiness, very late, with extra high quality white flesh. Freestone.



Elberta Peaches.

Pears

Standard (Not Dwarf) Varieties

Pear trees should be planted about 20 feet apart each way. First-class two- and three-year-old trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00 (except as otherwise noted).

BARTLETT—Summer. Yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Does best when grown in sod.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE — Early Summer. Green with red cheek; large, juicy, melting prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

OUGLAS—A delicious new pear which bears most profusely in the late fall. Ranks with the best in flavor, shape, size and color. Sturdy, two-year-old trees, each \$2; dozen, \$20.00.

winter, and when thoroughly ripe is very good. Perhaps the most extensively grown of all winter varieties.

SECKEL—Very prolific. Though rather small, it is of extremely high quality. Ripens in late summer and is a dull red with much russet. Considered by many the acme of perfection in pear quality.



Burbank Plums.

Plums

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre. Strong 2- and 3-year-old, symmetrical trees, all varieties, each \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

BUNDANCE—Early. Heavy bearer of excellent juicy fruit, amber colored and covered with carmine. ABUNDANCE-

BURBANK-Cherry red, ripening late in August. Large fruit with sweet aromatic

RED JUNE—Ripens first of August; fruit large; flesh light lemon yellow.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON - Fruit medium size. Strong grower; dark purple plums. October.

> Plant a few Fruit Trees. Have Your Own Fresh Fruit.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Washington, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

falfa tichokes—Tubers sparagus—Seed sparagus—Roots. ans—Dwarf Snap ans—Dwarf Lima eans—Pole eans—Navy ans—Soja (In drills) ans—Soja. ans—Velvet Drill. ariey ets—Table ets—Table ets—Stock ickwheat ibbage Seed—(Late) abbage Plants—(Early) ibbage Plants—(Early) ibbage Plants—(Late) iery—Seed iery—Flants over—Crimson over—Crimson over—Garden irn—Field (drill) ivn—Field (checked)	Mch. and Apr. Feb., Mch., Nov. Apr. to Sept. May, June, July. May and June. June and July. May and June. May. May and June. May. Aug. to Nev. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	30 lbs. 6 to 8 bus. 8 to 10 lbs. 4,000 to 7,000. 50 lbs. 15 lbs. 20 lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast. 18 inches. 4 inches. 12 to 15 inches. 13 to 4 inches. 18 ins. to 2 ft. 3 feet. 12 inches. 6 to 12 inches. Broadcast Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. 4 inches. Broadcast.	Broadcast. 3 feet. 18 inches. 6 to 8 feet. 2\fo to 3 feet. 3 feet. 4 feet. 2\fo to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast 2 feet. 2\fo to 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 3 to 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2\fo to 3 feet. 1\fo to 2 feet. 2\fo to 2 feet. 3\fo 2 feet.	May of next year. October 3 years. 2 years. 8 weeks. 10 weeks. 12 weeks. October. September. September. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
sparagus—Seed sparagus—Roots eans—Dwarf Snap eans—Dwarf Snap eans—Dwarf Lima eans—Sole eans—Soja (In drills) eans—Soja eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Hable eats—Carly) eabbage Seed—(Late) eabbage Plants—(Early) eabbage Plants—(Early) eabbage Plants—(Late) early—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	Mch. and Apr. Mch. and Apr. Feb., Mch., Nov. Apr. to Sept. May, June, July. May and June. June and July. May and June. May May and June. May. May. May. May. May. May. June to Nov. Feb. to Aug. June to Aug. 15th, Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. to July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	6 to 8 bus. 8 to 10 lbs. 4,000 to 7,000. 50 lbs. 20 lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 30 lbs. 55 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 55 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 gunces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000. 3 to 4 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000.	18 inches. 12 to 15 inches. 3 to 4 inches. 13 to 15 inches. 3 to 4 inches. 18 ins. to 2 ft. 3 feet. 12 inches. 6 to 12 inches. Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	3 feet. 18 inches. 6 to 8 feet. 23 to 3 feet. 3 feet. 4 feet. 24 to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 2 feet. 24 to 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 25 to 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast 4 feet. 25 to 3 feet. Broadcast 3 feet. 15 to 3 feet. 16 To 3 feet. 17 to 3 feet. 18 To 3 feet. 18 To 3 feet. 19 to 2 feet. 19 to 2 feet.	October 3 years. 2 years. 8 weeks. 10 weeks. 12 weeks. 12 weeks. October. September. September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	50 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
sparagus—Seed sparagus—Roots eans—Dwarf Snap eans—Dwarf Snap eans—Dwarf Lima eans—Sole eans—Soja (In drills) eans—Soja eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eans—Velvet eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Stock eats—Hable eats—Carly) eabbage Seed—(Late) eabbage Plants—(Early) eabbage Plants—(Early) eabbage Plants—(Late) early—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	8 to 10 lbs. 4,000 to 7,000. 50 lbs 20 lbs. 15 lbs 20 lbs. 30 lbs. 75 to 90 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	4 inches. 12 to 15 inches. 13 to 4 inches. 18 ins. to 2 ft. 18 ins. to 2 ft. 16 inches. 16 inches. 17 inches. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches.	18 inches. 6 to 8 feet 2 to 3 feet. 3 feet. 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 3 feet. 3 feet. 3 feet. 10 feet. 11 feet. 12 to 3 feet. 13 feet. 14 to 2 feet. 15 roadcast. 16 feet. 16 roadcast. 17 feet. 18 roadcast. 18 roadcast. 19 feet. 19 to 2 feet.	3 years. 2 years. 8 weeks. 10 weeks. 12 weeks. October. September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, Jily. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 48 lbs.
sparagus—Roots. anns—Dwarf Snap anns—Dwarf Lima eanns—Pole eanns—Navy anns—Soja (In drills) anns—Soja. anns—Velvet. anns—Velvet Drill arley eats—Table. eets—Stock ackwheat. abbage Seed—(Early). abbage Seed—(Early). abbage Plants—(Early). abbage Plants—(Early). abbage Plants—(Late) arrot elery—Seed elery—Plants. over—Red and Mammoth. over—Alsike. over—Crimson over—Sweet.	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	4.000 to 7,000. 50 lbs 20 lbs. 15 lbs 20 lbs. 30 lbs. 30 lbs. 55 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 cunces. 6 cunces. 6 cunces. 6 000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	12 to 15 inches. 3 to 4 inches. 18 ins. to 2 ft. 3 feet. 12 inches. 6 to 12 inches. Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 12 inches. 5 inches. 12 inches. 13 inches. 14 inches. 15 inches. 15 inches. 15 inches. 15 inches. 16 inches. 17 inches. 18 inches.	6 to 8 feet 2½ to 3 feet. 3 feet. 4 feet. 2½ to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 5 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2½ to 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 3 feet. Chroadcast 2 feet. 2½ to 3 feet. Broadcast 1 feet. 1 do 3½ feet. 1 do 3½ feet. 1 do 3½ feet. 1 do 2 feet.	2 years. 8 weeks. 10 weeks. 12 weeks. 12 weeks. October. September. September. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 48 lbs.
ans—Dwarf Snap sans—Dwarf Lima sans—Pole sans—Pole sans—Soja (In drills) sans—Soja sans—Velvet sans—Velvet sans—Velvet sans—Velvet Drill srley sets—Table sets—Stock sckwheat sbbage Seed—(Early) sbbage Plants—(Early) sbbage Plants—(Early) subage Plants—(Early) sover—Seed server—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	50 lbs 20 lbs, 15 lbs 21 lbs, 30 lbs, 50 lbs, 10 lbs, 8 ounces, 6 ounces, 8,000 to 10,000, 6,000 to 3,000 3 to 4 lbs, 3 lbs, 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs,	3 to 4 inches, 18 ins, to 2 ft. 3 feet. 12 inches, 6 to 12 inches, Broadcast Broadcast, 12 inches, Broadcast, 4 inches, 6 inches, Broadcast, Broadcast, Broadcast, Broadcast, Broadcast, 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches, 2 to 4 inches, 6 to 12 inches,	2† to 3 feet. 3 feet. 4 feet. 2† to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2† to 3 feet. Broadcast Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 1 det. 2 feet. 1 det. 1 det. 2 feet. 1 det. 2 feet. 1 det. 2 feet. 1 det. 2 feet.	8 weeks. 10 weeks. 12 weeks. 12 weeks. October. September. September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, Jily. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 48 lbs.
ans—Dwarf Lima ans—Pole ans—Navy ans—Soja (In drills) ans—Soja ans—Velvet ans—Velvet Drill riey sets—Table bets—Stock ackwheat babage Seed—(Late) abbage Seed—(Early) babage Plants—(Early) selery—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	15 lbs 20 lbs, 30 lbs, 75 to 90 lbs, 50 lbs, 50 lbs, 50 lbs, 50 to 75 lbs, 6 to 8 lbs, 5 to 6 lbs, 50 lbs, 8 ounces, 6 ounces, 6 ounces, 8,000 to 10,000, 0,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs, 3 lbs, 15,000 to 25,000	3 feet. 12 inches. 6 to 12 inches. Broadcast Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	4 feet. 24 to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 24 to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 13 to 34 feet. 2 feet. 14 to 2 feet.	12 weeks. October. September. September. September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 69 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
ans—Pole ans—Navy ans—Soja (In drills) ans—Valvet ans—Velvet	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs. 30 lbs. 35 lbs. 55 to 90 lbs. 55 lbs. 55 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 conces. 6 conces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	12 inches. Broadcast Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	4 feet. 24 to 3 feet. 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 24 to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 13 to 34 feet. 2 feet. 14 to 2 feet.	October. September. September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, Jily. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	69 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
rrey vets—Table vets—Stock lokwheat lok	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	30 lbs. 75 to 90 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 6 ounces. 6,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	6 to 12 inches. Broadcast Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2 feet. 2 foot. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 feet. 1 feet. 3 to 3 feet.	September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jinne, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
rrey vets—Table vets—Stock lokwheat lok	May and June. May. May. May. Aug. to Nov. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Meh, Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. to Nov. Mch. do Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	75 to 90 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 to 51 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadeast. Broadeast. 3 feet. Broadeast 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. Broadeast. Broadeast. Broadeast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 1 to 52 feet.	September. Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, Jily. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 60 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
rrey vets—Table vets—Stock lokwheat lok	Aug. to Nev. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 gunces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast. 12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast, 3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2½ to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet.	Sept. and Oct. Sept. and Oct. June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, Jily. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 60 lbs. 48 lbs.
rrey vets—Table vets—Stock lokwheat lok	Aug. to Nev. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	50 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	12 inches. Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	3 feet. Broadcast 2 feet. 2 f to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 feet. 2 feet. 1 f to 2 feet.	June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	60 lbs. 48 lbs. 48 lbs.
rrey vets—Table vets—Stock lokwheat lok	Aug. to Nev. Feb. to Aug. Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	50 to 75 lbs. 6 to 8 lbs. 5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000	Broadcast. 4 inches. 6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet.	June. 2 months October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, Jine, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	48 lbs.
ets—Stock ackwheat abbage Seed—(Early) abbage Plants—(Early) abbage Plants—(Early) abbage Plants—(Late) arrot arrot alery—Seed alery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	Apr., May, June. June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug., Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	5 to 6 lbs. 50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 5,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	6 inches. Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	October. October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	48 lbs.
ackwheat abbage Seed—(Late) abbage Plants—(Early) abbage Plants—(Late) abbage Plants—(Late) rrot ablery—Seed ablery—Plants ablery—Plants ablery—Alsike ablery—Crimson ablery—Crimson ablery—Seed	June to Aug. 15th. Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	50 lbs. 8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast. Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	October. May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	48 lbs.
abbage Seed—(Late) abbage Plants—(Early) bbage Plants—(Late) irrot elery—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	8 ounces. 6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast. Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast. Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	May, June, July Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	
abbage Seed—(Late) abbage Plants—(Early) bbage Plants—(Late) irrot elery—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	Sept. May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	
abbage Plants—(Early) subbage Plants—(Late) rrot lery—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	May, June, July. Mch., Apr., Nov. July and Aug Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	6 ounces. 8,000 to 10,000. 6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs.	Broadcast. 18 inches. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	Broadcast. 3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	Oct. and Nov. May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	
abbage Plants—(Early) subbage Plants—(Late) rrot lery—Seed elery—Plants over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	6,000 to 8,000 3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs. 10 lbs.	2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	3 feet. 3 to 3½ feet. 2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	May, June, July. Oct. and Nov. 60 days.	
rrot. elery—Seed elery—Plants. over—Red and Mammoth. over—Alsike. over—Crimson. over—Sweet.	Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	3 to 4 lbs. 3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs. 10 lbs.	3 to 4 inches. 2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	2 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	60 days.	
rrot. elery—Seed elery—Plants. over—Red and Mammoth. over—Alsike. over—Crimson. over—Sweet.	Mch. to June. Feb. and Mch. July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	3 lbs. 15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs. 10 lbs.	2 to 4 inches. 6 to 12 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	ou days.	
elery—Plants. over—Red and Mammoth over—Alsike over—Crimson over—Sweet	July and Aug. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	15,000 to 25,000 12 lbs. 10 lbs.	6 to 12 inches.		I Massambar	
over—Alsike	Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	12 lbs. 10 lbs.			November. November.	
over—Alsike	Nov. 1st. Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	4 feet.	Movember.	
over—Crimson over—Sweet	Nov. 1st. July to Nov. Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	10 lbs.		Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
over—Sweet	Mch, and Apl,		Broadcast. Broadcast.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	June to next year May to next year.	60 lbs. 60 lbs.
rn-Gardenrn-Field (drill)	Aug. and Sept.					
rn—Garden rn—Field (drill)		15 to 20 lbs. 10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May. 2 to 3 months.	60 lbs.
rn-Field (drill)	. Apr. to July 10th.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56.
	. Apr. to July 1st.	12 to 14 lbs. 10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 18 inches. 3½ to 4 feet.	3½ to 4½ feet.	4 months. 3 to 4 months.	56 lbs. 56 lbs.
comber	Apr. to July 1st. Apr. to July.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 feet.	3½ to 4 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	2 months.	40 lbs.
g Plant—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 months.	10
g rian—seed. g Plant ass Seed—(Light). ass Seed—(Timothy). ass Seed—(Lawn). ale—Spring. ale—Winter.	. May and June.	5,000 to 6,000.	3 feet.	3 feet.	60 days.	
ass Seed-(Light)	. Feb. to Apr. 10th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
ass Seed-(Timothy)	. Feb. and March.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July to next year.	45 lbs.
ass Seed — (Lawn)	Feb. and Mch.	60 to 8 lbs. 8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
de—Spring	Feb. to May 1st. Aug. to Nov.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 to 6 weeks. November.	
ttuce—Seed	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	2 to 3 months.	
ttuce-Plants	Feb. to June and Aug.		Diodection.	Dioaucast.	2 to 0 months.	
	to Nov.	20,000 to 40,000.	8 to 12 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	2 months	
uskmelon or Cantaloupe	. May and June.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 ft.	2½ to 3 months.	
elon-Water	. May and June.	2 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs.	8 to 10 feet. Broadcast.	8 to 10 feet.	3 months.	50 lbs.
illet—German	Meh and Ant	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	60 days. Last half of June.	32 lbs.
ats—Springats—Winter	Aug., Sept., Oct.	65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
(ra	Apr. and May.	8 to 10 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	21 to 3 feet.	60 days.	
nions—For large bulbs	Aug., Sept., Oct. Apr. and May. Mch. and Apr.	4 to 5 lbs.	3 inches	15 to 24 inches	July and Aug.	
nions—For sets	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 40 lbs.		12 to 18 inches.	July and Aug	
nion-Sets	Feb. to May and Sept.	175 A- 900 IL-	Almahan			20.11
ina	and Oct. Mch. and Apr	175 to 200 lbs. 5 to 7 lbs.	4 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	May and June. October.	32 lbs.
arsnipseanuts		25 to 35 lbs.	15 to 18 inches.	1½ to 2 feet. 3 feet.	November.	22 bs.
as-Garden Smooth	Feb. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
as-Garden Wrinkled	I Mch to May	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
as-Canada Field	. Feb. to May and in	100.11	D 1			40.11
Com	November.	100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	60 lbs.
pper—Seed	May to Aug. 1st. Feb. and Mch.	90 lbs. 8 ounces.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 months.	60 lbs.
nner—Plants	May and June.	10.000 to 14,000.	18 inches.	Broadcast 30 inches.	July and Aug. July and Aug.	
pper—Plants tatoes Irish—Early	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 12 bushel.	15 to 18 inches.		June and July	60 lbs.
tatoes—Irish, Late	. June and July.	8 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	21 to 3 feet. 21 to 3 feet.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
tatoes-Sweet, Plants	. May 10, June 15.	7,000 to 8,000.	18 to 24 inches.	3 feet.	September.	ļ
ımpkindish	. May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	October.	
uisit	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	24 to 40 days.	
pe		10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
e	. Aug. to Dec.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast	June.	56 lbs.
laify	. Mch. to May 10th.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	
rghum-For Fodder	May and June.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast,	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
rghum—(In drills)inach—In drills)	Fob Mob Ann &	20 lbs.	4 to 6 inches.	3 feet.	November.	50 lbs.
	Aug. to Nov. Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov. Aug. to Nov. Apr., May, June. May and June.	20 lbs.	2 inches.	15 to 18 inches.	60 days.	
inach-(Broadcast)	Feb., Mch., Apr. &		Broadcast.			
uash	Aug. to Nov.	40 lbs. 3 lbs.	4 feet.	Broadcast. 4 feet.	60 days. July	
osinte	May and June	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	Aug. to Oct.	
bacco-Plants	. May and June.	4,000 to 5,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	Sept to Oct.	
mato—Seed	. Feb. to June.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 until frost.	
mato-Plants	. May to July.	2,800 to 4,000, 1 to 1½ lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	4 feet	June 20 until frost.	
rnip	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 to 1½ lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	14 to 2 months.	
rnip—(Broadcast)tch—Winter	July I to Sept. 15.	2 lbs. 50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 months.	50 lbs.
tch—Winterheat	. Aug. to Nov. Sept. to Nov. 15	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	Broadcast. Broadcast.	May of next year. June 20.	

Grade Specialties Balderson's

KNOWN FOR THEIR SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ABUNDANT YIELD



Balderson's Improved Bush Lima Beans.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS BEANS. —About 62 days to marketable condition. Color of seed, yellow. Long, of seed, yellow. Long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure. Not so early by 2 or 3 days as the older String-less. Pods similar to Stringless, but slightly longer and straighter. A more showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans to pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.00.

BALDERSON'S IMP'D BUSH LIMA BEAN.— About 76 days to edible condition. Height of vine, 16 to 20 inches. Seed

to 20 linenes. Seed thick but not like Fordhook. White tinged with green. Very broad, dark foliage. Sturdy and 10 days earlier than any large-podded pole lima. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green and averaging 3 to 4 rather flat beans to the pod. Very productive, vigorous plant. Popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.25.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH. Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS. Productive, sugary; pods contain 6 to

peas; late. Height, 4 ft. One of the most popular sorts for the main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH. —This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip; making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and very satisfactor for early use outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S DELICIOUS WAX BEAN.-Podded Bean, identical to the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in every respect, except the pod is wax instead of green. The dry seed cannot be told from the dry seed of the Stringless Green Pod. This pod is about six inches



Balderson's Copenhagen Cabbage.



Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe.

long, averaging five to six Beans in the pod. Pod large, curved, double-barreled, meaty, absolutely stringless. We consider that this Bean should take the place of Round Podded Kidney Wax, as it is very much hardier, slightly earlier, just as good a pod. We cannot recommend too highly this Bean to those who like a wax pod bean instead of a green one, or who would like a wox pod like the Green Podded Burpee Stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET —Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WONDER BEET.-45 days. This is one of the earliest of the small table beets for soutside culture. It has small leaves, is flat to globe in shape. Bright red skin. Vermillon red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red. It is of excellent quality, being sweet, tender and free from fibrous roots, an Improved Crosby. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1 25.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, but larger, is of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

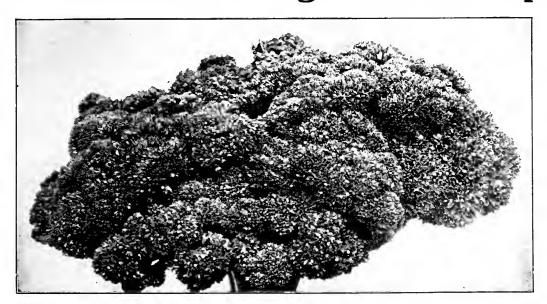
BALDERSON'S GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE.—Here we have an eye opener, for seed of this variety planted at the same time will mature one week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, besides being larger and much more showy. By actual count 96 of 100 plants produced fine heads, each of which ripened at one time; an almost unbelievable condition. It is conical round in shape, short stem and almost rests on the ground. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.-One of the most popular winter Cabbages. Has large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN .-- About 100 days to edible condition. Rather late, consequently demands early planting. Best Sugar Corn in existence. Best ever introduced. Grains set close, averaging 8 to 12 row to the ear. Grains large, broad and shallow. Cobs long and thin; that is, less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar thin; that is, less than hall the diameter of cools of other cases. Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unthree, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unusually thick, stocky, and very stiff, consequently, are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close-jointed, and rises to the height of 6 to 6½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$11.00.

Balderson's High Grade Specialties



Balderson's Bloomsdale Kale.

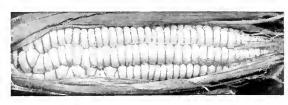
BALDERSON'S BLOOMS-DALE KALE-50 Days. lar, but far better than Dwari Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale? Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Ever-When in the green state green. both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.



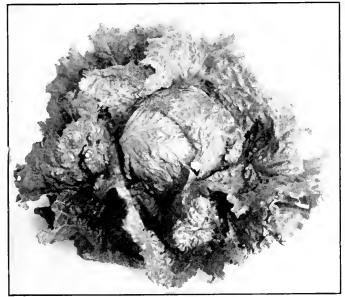
Balderson's Early Fortune Cucumber.

BALDERSON'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.-An Extraearly Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Balderson's White Evergreen Corn.

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—Exceedingly crisp and tender, known as "Crisp Leaved." Heads of conical-shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Balderson's Iceberg Lettuce.



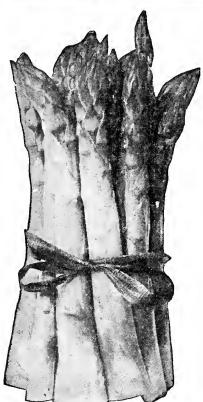
Balderson's Marglobe Tomato.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—A medium early variety, smooth as an apple, beautiful as a peach, no depression at either end—no cracks, fruit about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, shape of an egg—a beautiful red color, vine free from rust and other diseases, a leading market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.









Washington Asparagus.



Balderson's Giant Stringless Beans.

ASPARAGUS

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the most popular and best variety grown, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WASHINGTON.—The finest of all varieties; nearly rust free and very vigorous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.).

Asparagus Roots

The two-year-old roots usually produce two years after planting. **Two-Year-Old Roots. PALMETTO.**—Green stalks. Doz. 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.25; per 1,000 \$10.00. **WASHINGTON.**—Dark green stalks. Doz. 40 cts.; per 100 \$1.50; per 1,000 \$11.00.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after dange) of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3

dency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

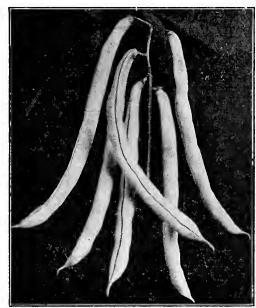
Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra-early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE-

This is an old favorite and one of the most popular beans grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.80.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRING- LESS BEANS. — See High Grade Specialties, page 22.



Improved Red Valentine Beans.

Snap Beans—Continued



Bountiful Beans.

Improved Dwarf Golden Wax.

BLACK VALEN-TINE. - An extra early variety, hard-ier and a week earlier and a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.80.

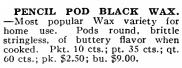
BOUNTIFUL. This is one of the first early varieties and continues in bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. pods are deep green. extra long, thick and meaty, with very few strings. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen, makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—About 54 days to marketable condition. Color of seed resembles Pole Horticultural. Height of vine, 14 inches. Pods flat, almost straight, dashed with red. About 5 inches long, averaging 5 beans to the pod. Absolutely stringless. Large yellowish green leaves. Used also as a shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; pt. 60 cts. pk. \$2,75; hp. \$0.60. qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.60.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.-Pods are perfectly round and straight: is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late plant-

ing. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.40.





IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX.-About 57 days to maturity. Color of seed white with purplish eyes and kidney shaped. Pods about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 to 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods golden yellow and very hand-some. We believe this to be the best flat pod, Golden Wax Bean in the market, and cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

WEBER WAX .- About 50 days to maturity. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 beans. Very much resembles Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless. Pods flat, long, but not as broad as Curries. Seed yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. Vines very hardy and productive. A very good wax Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.00.



Improved Golden Wax Beans.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX.—About 52 days to maturity Height of vine, 15 inches. Color of seed purplish black. Pods similar in shape to Golden Wax, only longer. Pods light yellow, stringy, flat, almost straight, about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.40.

HODSON WAX.—About 72 days to maturity. Seed long, uniform in shape. Color purple, red splashed with buff. Height of vine, 20 to 22 inches. Purple blossoms. Very late, of sprawling habit. Foliage somewhat resembles Refugees. Pods about 7 inches long, slightly curved, creamy white, containing 6 to 7 beans. Very little meat and as they grow older get extremely stringy. Crisp, tender and very handsome when young. Used extensively by market gardeners in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.60.

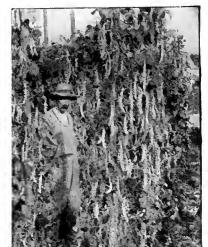
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. -About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 to 16 inches. Color of beans white, kidney shaped. Length of pod about 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 to 6 beans to the pod. Pods handsome, long, flat, al-most straight, stringy, light yellow. Very productive and very attractive when young, but as it grows older it becomes very stringy and tough. Not particularly meaty. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.60.

POLE, SNAP BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.

—It is very productive, grows in clusters; has long.

crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.



Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, LONDON OR SPECKLED CRAN-BERRY.—About 75 days to maturity. Color of beans, flesh-colored splashed or spotted with red. Pods after they pass marketable condition show a brilliant carmine and are very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.;

pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.50.

Our Sales Are Constantly Increasing. "There is a Reason."



Large White Lima.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE .- Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover 11/2 inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN SEEDED LIMA .-About 84 days from planting to marketable condition. Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is, not bleached ivory-white, This green seeded selection is a going-back to the Jersey Lima of years ago which have never been excelled. The best form of Jersey Limas on the market today for both private and market gardeners, unsurpassed in flavor, averaging 4 to 5 Beans to the pod, pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.

CAROLINA or SIEVA .- About 82 days from planting to marketable condition. A small early variety of Limas, much more used in the South than elsewhere, as a Butter Bean, more vigorous in growth than the ordinary Jersey Limas, more prolific in pod. Very small foliage, short pointed leaves, more metallic green than the ordinary Lima. Pods about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 small white beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00.

KING OF GARDEN LIMA .- About 84 days from plantring to edible condition. One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved, good climber. Vine of a branching habit, pods about 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 to 4 beans to the pod. Seed flat, and white with a slight green tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.75.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes down-ward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them 1½ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and therefore, sometimes show a tendency



Burpee's Bush Lima.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—About 77 days to maturity. Seed more nearly resembling the old Jersey Pole Lima than any other, but a trifle smaller. Flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This is a lima bean borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—About 76 days to maturity. Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump like the Challenger Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$14.25.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS-See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalks of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a plant bed and transplanted in rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

DALKEITH.—A leading variety, tall stalks, 75 to 100 large buds like little cabbages one inches in diameter, very choice. The development of the buds can be hastened and enlarged by cutting away ten or more leaves on the stalk when three-quarters grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

PARIS MARKET .- This is much dwarfer than the preceding and bears a large crop of handsome sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00



Paris Market Brussels Sprouts.



Crosby's Egyptian.

BEETS

very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past. transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown out-side from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 ins. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet or row and about 7 lbs. are required to sow an acre.

5 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. less.

BASSANO.—A strong, growing, almost solid green foliage, very early white fleshed variety. Considered by many to be the most sugary of all table beets grown. Green topped, with a white midrib to leaves. Outside skin often pink. Flesh white when cut showing very large whiter zones. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN .-- A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with truckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crinson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but more uniform in size, smooth, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Medium size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark red and tender; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Mammoth

Long Red.



BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the cere. Steel, Beets grow to a personnel. the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED .- This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangles to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care. The roots grow to a large size, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It makes fine rich food for stock. Oz 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—About 90 days. A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, although doing well on every soil. Oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

EGG PLANT

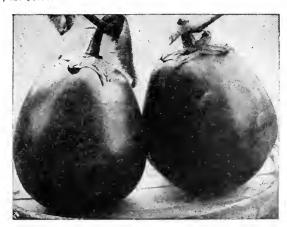
CULTURE.—Sow in February or March ½ inch deep in hot-beds CULTURE.—Sow in February or March ½ inch deep in hot-beds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish-block and it is entirally

tive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

HIGH BUSH—130 Days.—The fruit is not so large or as round as the New York Improved. Vines considerably taller, more vigorous. the New York Improved. Vines considerably taller, more vigorous, and a continuous bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading market variety; of large size, skin deep purple, smooth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



High Bush Egg Plant.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted in November where they are to remain. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich. clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BALDERSON'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm, pointed heads. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35.

LARGE, or **CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.**—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size, solid head, and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CAB-BAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

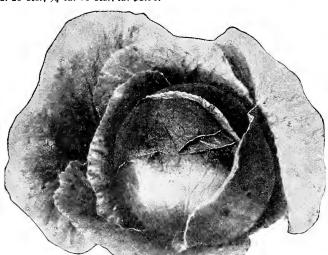
EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A late variety. Very tender; good flavor; of superior quality, with curled savoy leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

SUREHEAD—115 Days.—This is a popular strain of the Large Late Flat Dutch type of Cabbage; largely grown for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Early Flat Dutch.

DANISH ROUND SHORT STEM OR AMAGAR—12 Days.—About 120 days. This variety is considered by many superior to the tall stemmed ballhead, having a shorter stem, and a little earlier. It is the most popular now of the two varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAI.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75; lb. \$2.75.

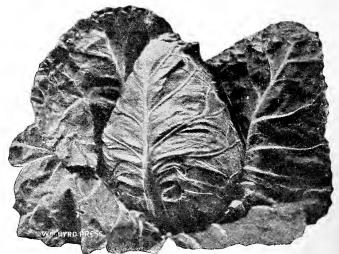


626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

Copenhagen Market.

SUCCESSION.—About 110 days from germination to maturity. An intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Slightly later than the second early sorts. Plants are vigorous with short stems, heads are large, deep and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

RED DUTCH, 100 Days.—Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.: oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



Balderson's Early Jersey Wakefield.

Balderson Company's Seeds
Are Thoroughly Tested
and Produce
Better Results

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about ½ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Orange Danvers Half Long.

EARLY SCARLET HORN BLUNT OR DUTCH HORN—70 Days.—Early and delicate. Roots about 3 inches long. Top-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

OX-HEART or GUERANDE.—About 65 days to edible condition. When full size grows to a diameter of a pint measure but should be eaten when one inch in diameter. Bright orange. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—About 65 days to edible condition. A broad shouldered, cylindrical, very choice variety. Most popular in use. Roots 6 inches long, tapering. Flesh deep orange yellow. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—Rich. Dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

LONG ORANGE—80 DAYS.—This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 8 to 10 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown tapering to a slight point. This is a variety very much more used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



Early Snowball.

CAULIFLOWER

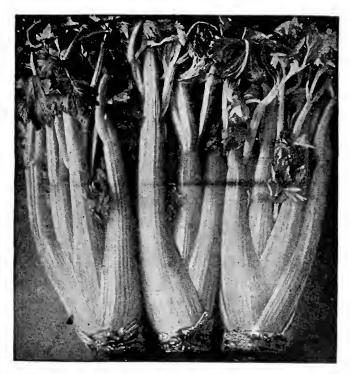
CULTURE.-Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, of good quality; and the best early variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.25

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.

celeriac, large smooth rrague is used for the large turnip-like bulbs forming under the ground, the stems above the ground are of no value except to use for flavoring. seed should be sown and given the same treatment as any ordinary celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Golden Self-Blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING .- Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

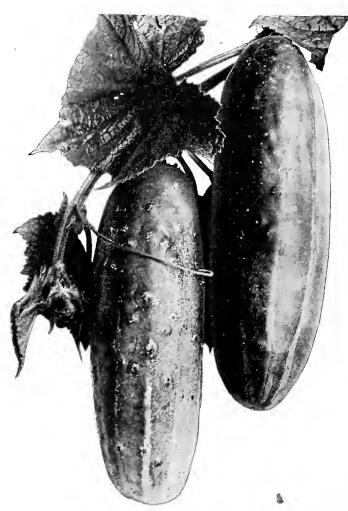
WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hot bed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well manured, hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.

 ${\bf BALDERSON'S}$ ${\bf EARLY}$ FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular early market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Klondyke Cucumbers.

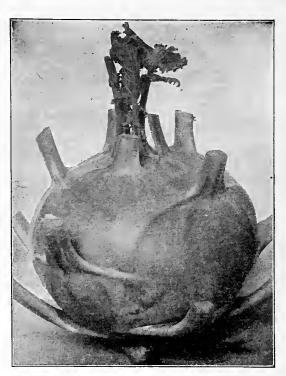
KLONDYKE.—This variety is very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—An old favorite. Prized for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

JERSEY PICKLE.—Sometimes called Westerfield Pickle. Vine vigorous, foliage broad, rounded form, choice green color with smooth skin and few spines. A very desirable variety for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GHERKIN, OR BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

DILL—70 Days.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves very largely, also for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.



Early White Vienna.

THYME—70 Days.—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

KOHL-RABI

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-in drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and fro flavoring soups, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick, stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about ½ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



American Flag Leek

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, ½ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 3 or 4 grains
1½ inches deep, 2 feet apart in
rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according
to the size and variety of the Corn.
When plants are 4 inches high thin
out to 2 plants to the hill. For
very early Corn the hardiest and
earliest varieties can be planted
the latter part of March, if the
weather is mild, but Sweet Corns
should not be planted until April,
or until the Spring weather opens
and the ground gets warm, as Sugar
Corn has a tendency to rot in the
ground if planted too early, or
during a continued cold or rainy
spell of weather. It should be
planted at intervals of every two
weeks until July or August, so as to
have Corn for use during the entire
season. One-half pound will plant 150feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.75.

EXTRA EARLY IDEAL.—Large ears, sweet, delicious flavor, tender, extremely early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

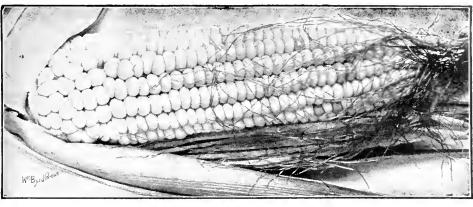
BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

HOWLING MOB.—About 78 days to edible condition. Ears about 7 inches long. Height of stalk 4½ feet. Large broad grains. Quite a popular variety for sowing late in the summer, as it ripens a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is not so liable to be caught by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.60.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. The best early sweet corn, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.65.

Insure Good Crop of Corn
By Using Our Seed
With
SWIFT'S "RED STEER"
FERTILIZERS



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

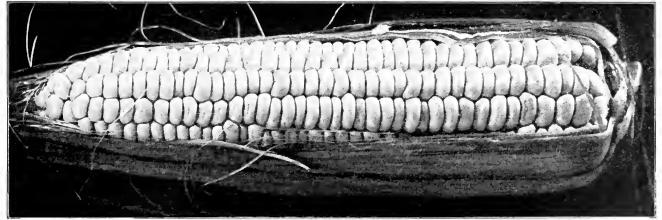
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00. bu. \$7.00.



White Evergreen Corn.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large prolific Sweet Corn of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.90;bu. \$6.50.

BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.



Balderson's Money-Maker Corn.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart using about ½ lb. of B. & H.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer to the hill or a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. At the last working about 2 ozs. more of fertilizer should be worked in around the plants. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting, small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—80 Days.—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford, quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any Melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FORDHOOK—30 Days.—A thick orange flesh, small cavity melon, well ribbed and heavily netted. Flat at poles, resembles the Jenny Lind in many respects, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

SWEET AIR.—Melon for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

BOTTOMLEY CANTALOUPE.—True Anne Arundel strain. Great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELONS



Balderson's Gray Watermelon.

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Probably no other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose, but does not stand shipping well. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. One of the most salable melons on the Richmond market, vines strong and vigorous; Melons oblong, medium size, growing 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY DARK ICING.—An extra early Melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family use or nearby market it has no equal, but will not stand shipping. The quality is unsurpassed, delicously sweet and melting. For years this variety has been the first home-grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

THURMOND'S GREY.—A selection from Irish Grey, but larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Five pound lots at 5 cents
Per pound less.
CULTURE.—Prepare land and cul-

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broomstraw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soil. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 10th. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the best and most popular early long green Melons; has a thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern Markets. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert Melon grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ICING ROUND LIGHT GREEN RIND.—About 75 days. Seed creamy white, one of the best melons on the market and a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A very old, but popular Melon, oblong shape, striped skin, bright crimson flesh, deliciously sweet; is early to mature and a general favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—An old but popular shipping variety, a large oblong Melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. Is a good variety either for shipping or home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BALDERSON'S GRAY—80 Days.—Color of seed all creamy white. Very popular as a shipper. Fruit long, oval, light gray color outside. Flesh bright red, free from hard centers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 14 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

LETTUCE



CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON.—A favorite early variety for home use, market orshipping. A very large solid firm heading variety of superior quality.-Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—40 days from planting to edible condition, Black Seed. A standard American variety found in all catalogues. Crisp, yellowish, green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; it is the most popular of all the loose leaved sorts. Color of leaves a whiter yellow than White Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves, grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

CURLED SILESIAN.—Similar to Simpson, quite as durable, and a favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuce. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Big Boston Lettuce.

PRIZE HEAD.—A curly, non-heading crisp sort, medium size with light bronze on the edges. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

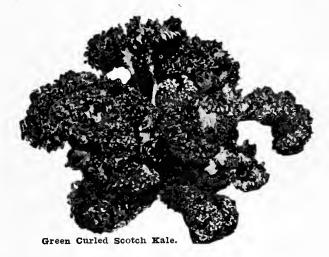
SALAMANDER OR BLACK SEED TENNIS BALL.—55 days to maturity. Black seeds, forming a large size, light green compact head with a white heart, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

KALE



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to June, or in the fall, September to December. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When, drilled, about 3 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast. 5 lbs. to the acre.



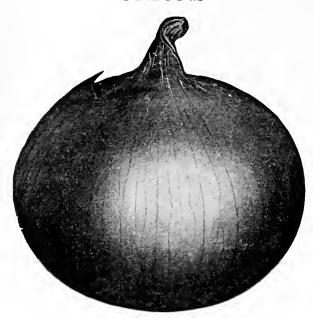
SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter curled variety; bright green with purple tinge. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

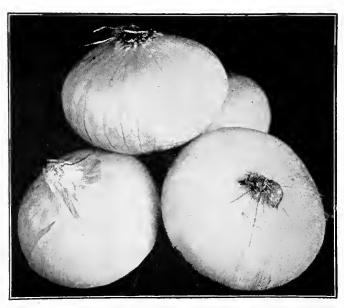
BALDERSON'S BLOOMSDALE KALE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

ONIONS



Prize Taker Onion.

CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, ¾ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows. 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. tilize well and keep well cultivated.



Silver Skin Onions.

BERMUDA RED.—About 60 days. The distinctive name of this variety is Red, but it is not altogether a red bulb—it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground. Very early and flat. Mild flavor, resembling the White Bermuda in every way but in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE—100 Days.—An old yellow skinned variety, very popular at the present time for growing sets, which is street, which is its

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin

rich yellow, flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DAN-VERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE - 110 Days. - A very showy, mild flavored, large White Globe variety. Very solid, productive, a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About One Quart.

SILVER SKIN .-- \$3.50 bu.

YELLOW DANVERS. \$3.00 bu.



Onion Sets.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed ½ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED-35 Days .- Producing, when BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED—35 Days.—Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible and crumpled material can be raised in a very limited space. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb 15 cts.; lb 75 cts. 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

OSTRICH PLUME - 40 Days. - Double curled like parsley, exceedingly ornamental. Light green, long plume-like leaves. More delicate than Giant Southern Curled. Shoots to seed more slowly than any other Mustard. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.: lb. 75 cts.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' DWARF STALKED LONG GREEN POD .- 50 days. Height of stalk about 3 feet. Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy and at the same time most health sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conductive to comfort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

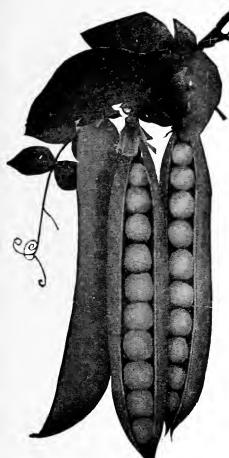
WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white ad smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.; and smooth and very abundant. oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



White Velvet.

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS



Ameer Peas.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS.-See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

EARLY BIRD.—Early dwarf; vigorous and prolific, large well-filled pods, as early as Alaska and as large as Gradus; can be planted as early as any variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.50.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.-A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY-48 Days .-Oak trees may be Oak trees, but woodmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor, and habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LAXTONIAN.—Similar to the Gradus but matures a few days earlier. Is very productive, grows about 15 inches high and has large handsome pods. Though considered a second early variety the quality is good and it is one of the best for either home use or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.50.

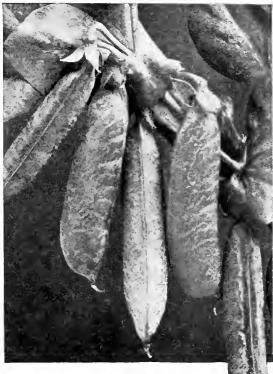
CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-rowing varieties with bush Pease growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounts to the acre.

FIRST AND BEST or MORNING STAR .- About 50 days to edible condition. A white extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine 30 to 36 inches. Very prolific. Pods 2½ to 234 inches long, containing 5 to 6 good flavored Peas to the pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

ALASKA.-One of the best Extra-Early Peas; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.



Early Bird Peas.



Landreth's Extra Early.

GRADUS .- The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. family use. Pkt \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—64 Days.—About 64 days to maturity. Vine strong, or stout, about 18 inches tall. showy pods about 3 to 3½ inches long, blunt ended. Seed large, green, wrinkled. A very fine productive, dwarf, sturdy variety. Popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; hu. \$9.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—About 60 days to edible condition. An improvement on the American Wonders. vines almost identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about 2\(^3\lambda\) inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet Peas. Seeds green, wrinkled square at ends like American Wonders. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LUSCIOUS SUGAR.—Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$3.00.

> Balderson Company's Seeds Are Thoroughly Tested and Produce Better Results.

PEPPER

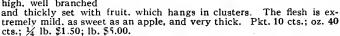
CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later seed can be sown outside and transplanted as above. Pepper

should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

RUBY KING.
Bright r u b y red,
v e r y mild a n d
pleasant. A splendid Pepper, and a
great improvement
over Ruby King;
makes a stronger
and more vigorous
plant, and produces
peppers abundantly, large and solid,
uniform in shape
and very sweet. A
splendid Pepper for
salad and stuffing.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35
cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb.
\$3.50.

CHINESE GIANT.

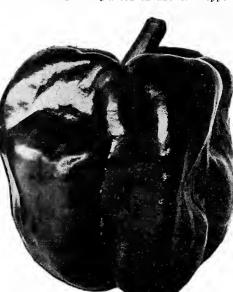
This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched



LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—An old standard sweet pepper.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.



Chinese Giant.

old standard sweet pepper. Ripens early and uniformly. Flesh of excellent quality and largely used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE
—Long, bright red pods;
hot; most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35
cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.—
this is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BLOOMSDALE — 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest parsnip to be found. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

PARSLEY

culture.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about ¼ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

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CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.— Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped; best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN PARSLEY

This is hardier than the Curled variety, and stronger



Curled Parsley.

flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

FINE CURLED OR DOUBLE—70 Days.—A well selected sort, as good as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for and kept in a cool dry place and not allowed to sunburn or bruise will keep indefinitely. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM—70 Days.—A large rich, smooth, orange yellow, slightly oval or cylindrical fruit. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

LANDRETH'S CHEESE.—About 65 days. An excellent kitchen variety. Shape flat like a Cheese box. Outside color lemon, no stripes, a fine keeper. Often 15 inches across the top and 6 to 7 inches thick, top and bottom indented. We can say without hesitancy there is no stock in the market equal to the Cheese Pumpkin we are offering. Don't confuse this stock with the Kentucky Field offered by many houses as Cheese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—About 65 days. A large very poorly selected stock of our famous Cheese Pumpkin of several variations of shape. Some fruit very much like a round Watermelon, others big as a nail keg. Color a light golden cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW CUSHAW.—About 90 days. Our stock of this cannot be excelled by any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00

RHUBARB

VICTORIA.—Easily grown plants to be thinned out to ten inches; if to be transplanted to a new location, set them out eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

ROOTS

\$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per hundred. express collect.



Connecticut Field or Big Tom Pumpkin.

SQUASH, or CYMLING



Benning's White Bush Squash.

CULTURE.-Plant in hills, in rich, soft, loamy soil, after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to three plants. The Bush variety should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—70 Days.—Similar in shape to the Green Hubbard, only earlier. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25. BENNING WHITE BUSH.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.;

lb. \$1.25. BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.—See High Grade Specialties. page 22.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK-Bush very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MAR-ROW.-Oval; flesh



orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.;

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Scarlet Globe Radishes.

BAL DERSON'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH. - See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

CELESTIAL OR CHINESE HALF LONG STUMP .-Pure white. Shape somewhat resembling half long stump rooted carrot, only fuller. A quick va-riety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BALDERSON'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. - Earliest Radish; one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color, and a beautiful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

15 DAY SCARLET.—A fine brilliant scarlet Turnip-shaped bulb, which has very small tops. A most desirable variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE. - About 30 days. This is a very fine Radish for summer. Shape globular, color of outside skin amber, flavor mild. keeping long in edible condition without getting pithy. About 2 inches thick and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. lb. 85 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—About 22 days. Olive shaped. Upper part of bulb bright scarlet with white ½ of the way up from the bottom. An excellent variety for the private garden. About 11/2 inches long and 34 inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round. crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts. 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small. and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TIP .- Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG .- Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—About 35 days. This Radish is a select tion from Woods Early Frame. A decided improvement. Scarlet four fifths of the length, one fifth at the point being white. It is long, slim transparent, about 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH .- About 60 days. A fine round or topshaped, black skinned Winter Radish sometimes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts : 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH .- About 70 days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 11/2 to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. A very hardy winter Radish and particularly desirable. Flesh pure white and of good texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. For winter and spring use sow from August to November. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE .- This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an allsummer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather, but will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. It can be cut, and it comes A few plants furnish the finest flavor "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are This variety should be to remain. in every Southern garden, as an allsummer vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY, or **OYSTER PLANT**

MAMMOTH SANDWICH IS-LAND—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18inch drills. Thin to six inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

TOMATO



Bonny Best Tomatoes.

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant, and set in raised hills about 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

__ACME.—One of the earliest and best purple sorts, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer; crimson color with pinkish cast. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep fruited, very hardy and solid, with few seeds and of excellent flavor. The popular early variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS.—One of the best main-crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market gardening and canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—An excellent main crop sort, producing large, solid smooth fruit of a brilliant red color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. Used extensively by canners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY SUNRISE.—Early: So named as it is undoubtedly the earliest of all field sorts, 20 days earlier than Earliana. Vine: Small compact vine which can be set one foot each way nearer than the ordinary sorts. Foliage: Quite small. Fruit: Fruit in the center of the vine, color red, shape flat, smooth skinned. Product: Averaging 10 tons to the acre where other sorts will only average half that amount. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

JUNE PINK.—About 90 days. The earliest pink variety on the market. In reality, it is simply a pink form of Earliana and has all the characteristics of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in profusion. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EARLIANA.—About 90 days. The earliest, large, red, smooth Tomato on the market today. Vines healthy, foliage small, very productive. Fruit bright scarlet, nearly round, medium size. Used extensively by canners for their early product; most exclusively in New Jersey, for the early market trade. The vines of this variety very often are dead in the middle Atlantic States by September 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato grown, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BALDERSON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ½ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to 1½ pounds per acre in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid yellow flesh turnip for winter as it keeps well; hardy, tender and sweet. A good turnip for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

SEVEN TOP.—Recommended for salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—Best Rutabaga for both table and stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—50 days. This is a very early flat Turnip with a red or purple crown. Used extensively for cattle feeding as well as for the table. Roots flat, about 2 inches in diameter, flesh white. One of the most used Turnips today. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



Amber Globe Turnips.

IRISH POTATOES



Irish Cobbler Potatoes,



Green Mountain Potatoes.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed stock, grown for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

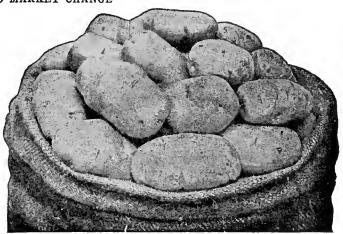
CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. A well balanced Potato Fertilizer should be used, rather than stable manure, which has a tendency to make the Potatoes grow rough with scab.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprink-ling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 33 Potatoes should always be cut several days before planting, as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers always cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

IRISH COBBLER-This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE-The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered.

GREEN MOUNTAIN-A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invaribly of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.



Houlton Early Rose Potatoes.

McCORMICK .- Should be planted in July and early in August. It is one of the heaviest yielders.

Sweet Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh from day to day. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO, or CUBAN YAM .- This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

WHITE YAM, or HAYMANS .- This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better. Write for price in

> PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL .- Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet.

Prices on request.

HANOVER YELLOW.—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatos. It has a rich wellow color, grows to a large size: yields well; cooks dry and sweet. Write for prices in season.



CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture (listed on page 32), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in purity and germination.

As the Argentine or South American Grown Alfalfa has proven very satisfactory in this section and the price is lower than North American Grown Seed, we are offering this year both stocks, although we recommend the North American Grown Seeds for this section. Prices fluc-

tuate; quotations on request.



Red Clover.

RED CLOVER-This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its qualities becomes better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

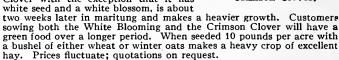
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER-Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns, also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER-This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly recleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER

—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will offerd advances for the county will be some form and the sound of the sound o afford a dense mat for plowing under in spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON or ANNUAL CLOVER—This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has



JAPAN CLOVER, or LESPEDEZA-This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Crimson Clover.

Insure a Good Grass Crop By Using

SWIFT'S RED STEER **FERTILIZER**

GRASSES



TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HERD'S GRASS, or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs.to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MEADOW FESCUE.—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

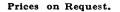
ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth: prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used estensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SUDAN GRASS

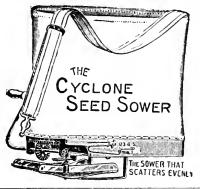
This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late

as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 reet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South-It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. It has become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lhs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate: quotations on request.





Sudan Grass.



The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly

Price, \$2.50 each. Mailing weight. 5 lbs.

FIELD, or COW PEAS



Brabham Cow Peas.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the best. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly recleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks, The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever recleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press. Write for quotations.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL.—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK.—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BRABHAM.—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

IRON—This is a good variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many seed to an acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

NEW ERA—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does nor require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

GROIT—This variety is a cross between the New Era and Whippoorwill and is becoming more popular each year. It probably yields more peas per acre than any other variety known in this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CLAY—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plow ing under. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE.—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SMALL BLACK EYE—A bunch variety, very productive; makes excellent quality of dry peas for winter use. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS

Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best which have proven valuable and suitable for growing in this section.

EARLY VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

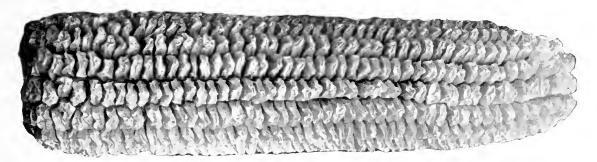
Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Appler or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far more preferable than the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown Seed. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Soja or Soy Beans.

SEED CORNS



All of our Field Corns are grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in

large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

BALDERSON'S VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT.—Years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is decidedly the best ensilage variety. Prices fluctuate: quotations on request.

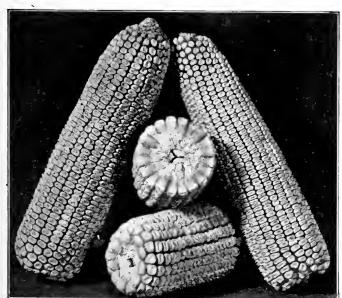
ate; quotations on request.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn.
Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower, is very popular and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on request.

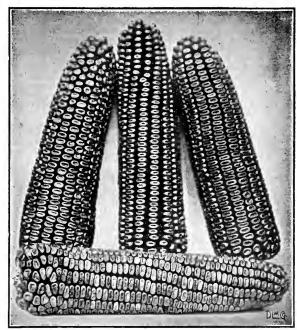


Boone County White Corn.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT The Best Early Yellow Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn. and a good ensilage variety. and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety. but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of vellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on Request.



Improved Golden Dent.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OATS

BURT, or NINETY-DAY-The best Spring Oats, as it is the earfiest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Burt, or 90-Day Oats.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making

surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. FULGHUM—This oat is of rust-proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

APPLER-An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommended these oats. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request

RED RUST-PROOF—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter

oat. Sow two bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE SPRING—A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields

heavy nitritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MILLET

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin

TENNESSEE GROWN.—This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CHOICE SOUTHERN-The well known Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 but to the acre in June, July or August. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Excellent for grazing all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VETCHES

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH-A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop.



. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 pounds to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.



Golden Millet.

We Will Continue to Be Headquarters For Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer

QUALITY

SERVICE

ECONOMY

SATISFACTION

GROWERS—PLAY SAFE!

Look for This Tag



Attached to Every Bag. A SAFE BUYING GUIDE

RED STEER FERTILIZER

FOR TRUCK CROPS 10-5-0 7-6-5 5-8-5

FOR GENERAL CROPS 4-16-4 4-12-4 2 - 8 - 5

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Blood Superphosphate Bone Meal Nitrate of Soda Raw Bone Sulphate of Ammonia Tankage Sulphate and Muriate of Potash

We Have An Ample Stock At All Times. Phone or Mail Your Orders

Ground Lime Stone

HYDRATED AND OYSTER SHELL LIME

Prices on application. Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. P ticularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa. Par-

IMPORTED GRANULATED GERMAN

Peat Moss



GARDEN, HOME, NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE

For General Improvement of Soil

For Greenhouse Benches and Seed Beds.
For Potted Plants.
For Bulb Storage, also Tubers over Dormant Season.
For Mulching Flower Beds,

Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
For Preparing Lawns and Keeping Them in Good Condition,

Approximate Areas Covered by 1 Standard Bale of Ground Peat Moss:

	I Inch Deep	z Inch Deep	3 Inch Deep
1 bale covers	250 sq. ft.	125 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.
6 bales cover	1,500 sq. ft.	750 sq. ft.	450 sq. ft.
13 bales cover	3,250 sq. ft.	975 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.
51 bales cover1	12,750 sq. ft.	6,375 sq. ft.	4,000 sq. ft.
150 bales cover	37,500 sq. ft.	18,750 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.
Per Bale\$3.25	10 Bales	or over	Per bale \$3.00
1/2 Bale \$2.00	1/4 Bale	.\$1.40 1/8 B	ale\$.90

Sheep Head Brand Sheep Manure

This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizer manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and

2-1b.	pkg.									 					 				 				. 5	\$0	١.٥	15	j
5-lb.	pkg.								 						 											30)
10 -lb																											
25-lb.																											
100-lb.																											
Per to	n								 								٠		 	, .			. '	45	5.0	ж)

Goulds "Empire" **Double-Acting Force Pumps**

See Illustration.

Fig. 1743-Price, each \$22.50

Goulds "Star" **Anti-Freezing Lift Pumps**

Set length with plain spout.

Fig. 8521/2-Brass Cylinder. Price each.\$14.50 Iron Cylinder. Price each. . \$12.50

A medium-priced Well Lift Pump as described above adapted for outdoor cisterns and dug or drilled wells. The lever and rod are connected with a cross-head and bolt.

Goulds Pitcher Spout Pumps

Fig. 2051/2-Price, each \$2.50

"EMPIRE" Double-Acting Force Pump.

Platz "Green" Hand Duster

NEW MODEL

Light, Compact, Sturdy, Efficient Capacity 2 to 4 Pounds Large, Powerful Bellows 30-inch Extension with Spreader

Easy to work and regulate. Practically indestructible—the wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits.

No. 25 Boy Scout Garden Plow, \$3.25



No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe



The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tools for a home garden. Plants almost all vegetable seeds in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it are covered and the soil it, are covered and the soil firmed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a Single Wheel Cultivating equipment includes the

Hoe by changing one bolt. most useful attachments--hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation—and the plow for furrowing and ridging. \$18.00.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment includes attachments needed in the average garden. One garden. average pair 6 inch hoes for shallow cultivation and shallow cultivation and weeding, four cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation and a pair of plows for plowing, furrowing and ridging, and a pair of leaf lifters which are useful in protecting the leaves and



tecting the leaves and vines when crops are maturing. As a Double Wheel Hoe it will straddle crops 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Easily changed to a Single Wheel Hoe for working between rows. Made entirely of steel and practically indestructible. \$10.75.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe



No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger

Neatness is the great secret f attractiveness in grounds Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

warks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

The sharp edging disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. Your lawn mower needs an assistant—the No. 2 Planet Jr. Lawn Edger—to finish the job. \$1.60.



Ball-Bearing Grindstone

The Doo-Klip Grass Shear

No. —. Up-and-down moving handles prevent blisters, hand cramp, wrist tire, skinned knuckles and grass stain.

knuckles and grass stain.

Through the use of a patented toggle - action stud, the blades are self-sharpening and self-tensioning. Blades and working parts are case hardened and cadmium plated and polished making them rust-proof and stain proof. Cuts all weights of grass without adjustments.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Not sold through chain or mail order stores. Guaranteed. Price . . Each \$1.50

The Doo-Klip Pruner



No. — A pruner that is different because it is fool proof. Amateurs prune without bruising the stalk because the blades are transposed from their ordinary arrangement. Gives a long, diagonal cut because the blades are set at right angles to the handle.

No adjustments

No adjustments required

as patented toggle action stud keeps the case-hard-ened steel blades under proper tension at all times.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Cuts anything up to one-half inch in diameter.

Price Each \$1.25

The Perfecto Flower Box

ENJOY HEALTHIER FLOWERS IN THIS SCIENTIFIC BOX PROPER VENTILATION PROPER IRRIGATION



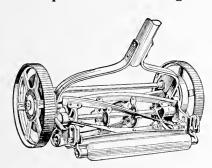
The Perfecto Flower Box embodies correct, approved, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers indoors or outside. Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring. Maximum beauty in home or on the porch and rapid growth of plants made certain in winter or summer. This is one of the new inventions and we think it is the best and most attractive Flower Box made.

We have the following sizes enameled in green finish or old ivory finish. Specify color desired in ordering. Delivered upon receipt of price.

	Prices									
20	in.	long,	6	in.	deep.	7	in.	wide	1.00	
26	in.	long,	6	in.	deep,	7	in.	wide	1.50	
								. wide		
								ı. wide		
44	in.	long.	6	in.	deep. 7	7 j	in. v	wide	3.00	

Dependable Lawn Mowers

Imperial Roller Bearing



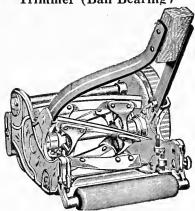
Designed to meet the demands of park and cemetery superintendents. light running, easy to push and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Roller bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. When packed with light grease will need no further oiling for the season. Best lawn mower on the market for hard service in parks, cemeteries, etc.

Width of cut: 16, 18, 20 inches.

Wheels: 10 1/4 inches, six spokes, open style.

Height of cut: 1/2 to 11/2 inches.

Trimmer (Ball Bearing)



Coldwell's Ball Bearing Trimmer is a very high-class tool for finishing along walks, walls and flower beds, where the regular lawn mower can not be used successfully. It accomplishes this task quickly and neatly and with very little effort. Does away with the back-breaking fob of trimming with shears. Especially desirable for cemetery trimming. Price.....\$12.00

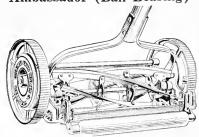
SPECIFICATIONS

Blades-Five crucible steel.

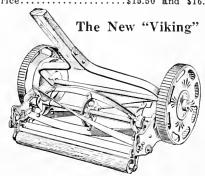
Gears—Fine cut gears in drive wheels. Pinion and pawl drive. Accurate and noise-

Bearings—Balls, finest drop-forged steel, case hardened. Cones made from steel shafting, turned and ground for true finish.

8 inch solid wheels on right side only. Small caster wheel in front on left Price......\$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 side supported on adjustable hanger. Ambassador (Ball Bearing)



A high-grade, light weight machine at a



-"LIFE-TIME MOWER"
Pressed Steel Construction

The Viking is a light weight, smooth and quiet running mower built for years of efficient service.

Width of cut....12-in. Price\$10.50

"BIG SQUARE" Sprinkler

Waters a 50 foot square. Operates on 35 lbs. pressure. Size can be controlled by reducing pressure or deflector adjustment. No gears. Only moving part is steel ball which revolves in base.



The "Lawn Mist" Sprinkler

The nozzles break up the water into a cloud of fine mist just as soon as it leaves the pipe. It is the finest spray that can be successfully used out-doors. With it you can water newly seeded lawns or the most delicate of plants. Is 15 feet long and has four spray clusters of three nozzles each. Price . . . \$12.50



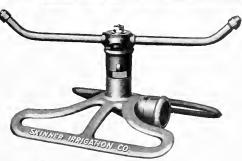


The Rain Wave

A Miniature Skinner System, automatic in operation and watering evenly a space from 50 to 60 feet square. It can be easily adjusted to one-half or one-fourth the full coverage, or completely stopped at any point.

The Rain Wave weighs only seventeen pounds. The wide tread wheels prevent lawn injury. Comes to you ready to attach to your hose. Operates perfectly on pressures from 25 lbs. and up.

\$35.00



Mor-Rain Sprinkler \$3.00

SPRAYERS

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 9

Compressed air sprayer with heavy sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized res-Pump cylinder is of ervoir. one piece solid brass shell with all metal valve which will not rust or corrode. The screw locking device provides for

easy filling and emptying; the drain-dry feature of this sprayer easily increases the life of this sprayer over the life of the ordinary sprayer. Corrugated tank is lock - seamed riveted and throughout; the corrugations not only prevent the machine from slipping from the hands of the op-

or but strengthen the walls of the tank. The Auto-Spray 9 is a very satisfactory general purpose sprayer. Capacity 4 erator but strengthen the walls of the tank. No. 9 is gallons.

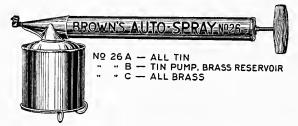
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Nº 9

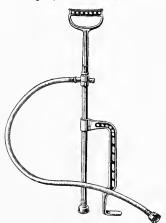
SPRAYER

Auto-Spray No. 9-B, brass corrugated tank....................\$9.00
Auto-Spray No. 9-D, galvanized corrugated tank................................6.50

Auto-Spray No. 26



This is one of the finest continuous atomizers made; it is made This is one of the finest continuous atomizers made; it is made in four styles as listed below. However, we recommend the No. 26 AG as this style has many advantages over the ordinary sprayer. The glass jar enables the operator to see the exact amount of liquid in the container at all times and provides for easy cleaning when a variety of solutions are to be sprayed. This sprayer is equipped with interchangeable straight and angle nozzles; all parts are easily accessible for cleaning. Canacity one quart Capacity one quart.



Brown's Auto-Spray

No. 6

This high pressure bucket pump will easily generate a pressure bucket pump will easily generate a pressure of over two hundred pounds with over two hundred pounds with very little effort on the part of the operator. The high pressure breaks the spray up into a very fine, penetrating mist that will carry a great distance. It is an excellent general purpose sprayer as it is light and is easily carried about. It will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and is also used for spraying whitewash and cold water paints. Is equipped with solid stream nozzle for spraying trees at a great height.

Auto-Spray No. 6, brass pump, iron handle and foot rest. \$5.00 Brown's Auto-Spray No. 50

The Auto-Spray No. 50 is an ideal sprayer for the suburbanite or for persons unable to carry a great load; it is unexcelled for greenhouses, gardens, etc. The tank in around the home, etc. is of either heavy sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet; pump cylinder is of one piece solid brass shall with an all-metal valve which will not rust or corrode. Has the Brown screw locking device and the Brown drain-dry feature. Fully equipped with extension, hose and carrying strap. Capacity 21/2 gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 50-B, brass tank\$7.50 Auto-Spray No. 50-D, gal-vanized tank 5.00

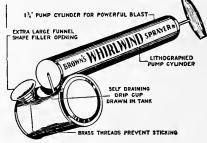


Brown's Crystal Duster



Brown's Crystal Duster is one of the newest type dusters on the market. It is constructed throughout of heavy tin plate and is equipped with glass jar container. Is equipped with long extension and adjustable nozzle which permit dusting from underneath without bending on the part of the operator. Capacity one quart; length over all, 39 inches.

Whirlwind Sprayer



Is a single acting tin atomizer for spraying disinfectants, house-fly insecticides, agricultural insecticides, cow-fly sprays, floor oils, etc.

Whirlwind.....\$.35

See our complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides for Spraying on Pages 60-64

The Myers O. K. Cog Gear Spray Pump

PATENTED JAN. 16, 1912.

WITH MALLEABLE IRON BASE AND HANDLE For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechan-ical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground Beyel Valve and Seat. 2 Inch Cylinder.

The cog gear increases the leverage 33 1/3 per cent over the ordinary plain handle. The special features are the cog gear, and the malleable iron base which is adjustable and is made for end or side of barrel. Base for end of barrel is furnished regularly. If pump is wanted for side of barrel, must be stated on order. The plunger is a solid brass tube with closed end, is outside packed, with hemp packing. The packing gland is adjusted by two bolts. The valve and seat are hard brass. The air chamber is 2½ inch. This in connection with the



No. R308B. Outfit same as above, with one lead of 15 ft. of 7-ply %-inch discharge hose and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle. Price,

Always Use Pipe Extension-You Get Better Results

The Myers **Portable** Sprayer

With Cog Gear Spray Pump and Dasher Agitator

Made for general use as a handy outfit about the home, greenhouse or orchard. Constructed of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12½ gals. Has a cylinder 2 inches in diameter. The pump is fitted with cog gear handle and dasher agitator. It is securely attor. It is securely at-tached to the tank by means of a clamp con-nected direct to the channected direct to the chan-nel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.



-Complete with Dasher Agitator, 15 feet 1/2-ly Discharge Hose, 8-foot Extension, and Ver-No. R337B-

No. R338B—Complete with No. R324 Pump, Dasher Agitator, 3 feet of Discharge Hose, 2-foot Extension, and

Florist Earthenware Pots

						Each	Dozen	P er 100
2	inch	Size				\$.03	\$.20	\$ 1.35
21	4 inc	h Size				.04	.27	2.00
3	inch	Size				.06	.30	2.25
4	inch	Size				.06	.45	3.25
5	inch	Size				.09	.70	5.25
6	inch	Size				.12	1.25	7.75
7	inch	Size				.18	2.00	15.00
8	inch	Size				.30	2.75	20.00
9	inch	Size				.40	3.75	29.00
10	inch	Size				.55	5.50	37.50
12	inch	Size				1.00	9.50	75.00
14	inch	Size				1.60	16.00	125.00

Florist Earthenware Saucers

									Each	Dozen
4	inch	Size							\$.04	\$.40
5	inch	Size							.06	.50
6	inch	Size							.07	.65
7	inch	Size							.10	1.00
8	inch	Size							.12	1.25
9	inch	Size							.15	1.50
10	inch	Size							.18	1.75
12	inch	Size							.30	3.00
14	inch	Size					•	٠	.40	4.00

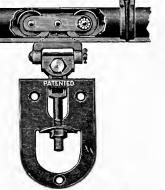
The Myers "O. K. Stayon" Flexible Covered Door Hanger

WITH HARD STEEL ROLLER BEARINGS The Original Flexible Hanger Has Never Been Equaled. Price Pair ...



The track is heavy special high carbon stiff steel, 3/16 by 1½ inches, supported by rigid brackets, with a square shoulder mortised through the track. Price, per Foot, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cts.

The Myers New-Way Giant Door Hanger



ADJUSTABLE TANDEM WITH FLEXIBLE ENGINE TRUCK Lateral Adjustment To and From the Building.

Vertical Adjustment to Raise and Lower the Door. Price, Pair\$2.40

The Myers New-Way Giant Tubular Girder Track

Brackets, each\$.15 Self-cleaning. Bird, dust and vermin proof. With or without cover. Each piece of track provided with a hole through which the bearings can be oiled. Price, per Foot, 24 cts.

Our tools are made by the foremost manufacturers in America. and are guaranteed to do perfect work.

Oaks Quality Poultry Equipment

Baby Chick Feeder

Roost-Proof Top Hinged Lid Grill Is Hinged

Grill can be lifted and Grill can be lifted and held open by catch for feeding pullets. Feeding holes 15/16 inches wide with rounded edges to prevent injury to chicks. Inverted V-bottom delivers feed to the two Troughs. Non-clogging

Catalog NoL-521	L-535	L-542
Length, inches 21"	35//	42"
Capacity, quarts 11	18	21
Packed in carton 6	6	3
Weight of carton—lbs 32	50	32
Price each\$1.15	\$1.65	\$2.10

Wire Guarded Chick and Pullet Feeder

No. L-635

With Adjustable Wire
Guard
Latest improved Hop-
per Feeder. Accommo-
dates 25 per cent more
fowls. Wire bar extends
full length of Trough
and is adjustable up and
down, permitting use for
all size fowls. Non-
clogging Hopper.
Catalog No
Length, inches

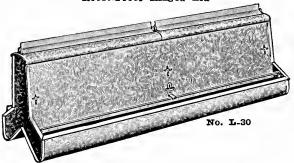


\$1.50

\$2.00

Jumbo Adjustable Feeder Roost-Proof Hinged Lid

Price each\$1.05



Adjustable Wire Bar for Growing Fowls or Hens

Non-clogging Hopper. Open Trough accommoda	tes 25 pc	er cent
more fowls than does Grill type.	=	
Catalogue NoL-28	L-29	L-30
Length, inches	35	42
Capacity, quarts	40	60
Packed in carton 1	1	1
Weight per carton	18	22
Price each\$2.10	\$3.00	\$3.90

Reel Guarded Chick Trough

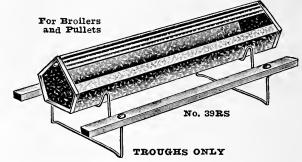


This popular Trough has improved revolving metal reel with 4 plates having rounded edges to prevent injury to chicks. Reel is adjustable. Turnedges prevent feed waste. Rigid stand and perch at a slight extra

Troughs Only		
Catalogue NoL-724	L-736	L-748
Length, inches 24	36	48
Width, inches 3½	31/2	3 1/2
Depth, inches 2	2	2
Packed in carton	6	6
Weight per carton—lbs	20	27
Price each\$.45	\$.65	\$.80
Stand and Perch Complete—Illustrate	d above	
Catalogue NoL-1724	L-1736	L-1748
Packed to carton 12	6	6
Weight per carton, lbs 9	8	9
Price each \$ 40	\$ 50	0.3.2

Reel Guarded Feeder

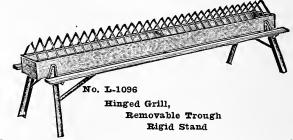
Revolving reel adjustable and removable. Feeder can be carried by the reel. Turned lip prevents feed waste. Galvanized and charcoal dairy tin. Prices on Stands below.



GALV	ANIZED	DAIR	Y TIN
Catalogue NoL 39R	L-3942R	L-40R	L-4042R
Length, inches 28	42	28	42
Packed in carton 6	6	6	6
Weight, pounds 21	30	21	30
Price each\$.90	\$1.20	\$1.15	\$1.45

Stand and Perch—Illustrated above	
Catalogue No	L-1142
Packed in carton 6	6
	13
Price each\$.60	\$.75

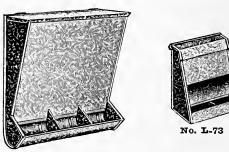
Giant Flock Feeder



Heavy square bottom Trough of galvanized steel with V-shaped galvanized wire guard. Hinged wide flange to prevent feed waste. Rigid galvanized steel stand equipped with wood perches. Trough can be lifted out for easy cleaning.

Catalogue NoL-1060	L-1096	L-846	L-646
Length 5 ft.	8 ft.	46 in.	46 in.
Width of Trough 10 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.
Depth of Trough 5 in.	5 in.	4 in.	3½ in.
Height of Perch 16 in.	16 in.	14 in.	10 in.
Crated 1	1	1	1
Weight per crate, pounds. 32	44	20	16
Price each\$4.25	\$6.75	\$3.90	\$3.00

Grit and Shell Boxes



No. L-46

This type boxes are used by more poultrymen than all other makes combined. Of best quality galvanized steel. Designed to prevent waste.

Catalogue No L-		L-73
Height141	½ in. 14½ in.	
Length 1	2 in. 16 in.	6 in.
Packed in carton		12
Weight per carton 2		
Price each\$1	10 \$1.30	\$.90

Oakes Quality Poultry Equipment



Valve Float Fountain

Excellent all-year fount. Roost-proof conical top.
Top fill. Automatic float
valve regulates depth of
water in drinking trough.
Can't overflow. Tank and
trough soldered together.
Oil beater burns thirty Oil heater burns thirty hours one filling. Zenith burner.

Stand 12½ inches high. Tripod design makes stand self-leveling.



- Uni	
(S)	
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	那
No.	L-508

FOUNT FOUNT ONLY FOUNT AND HEATER AND STAND

 Pk. in crtn.
 1
 1
 1

 Ship. wt.
 10
 13
 18

 Heater used
 ...
 ...

 L-42 L-43 L-43A L-42 L-43 L-43A L-97S L-97S L-98S Price each\$3.25 \$4.25 \$5.75 \$5.10 \$6.35 \$8.40 \$6.60 \$8.10 \$10.15
Price STAND L-97S \$1.50 L-98S \$1.75



ONLY, each

E-Z-Fill Fount

Splendid low priced fount. Roost-proof conical top. Outer tank used as bucket for filling. Automatic spring valve. For hens or baby chicks. Winter founts have kerosene heaters as shown

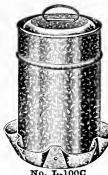
	SUMMER	WIN	TER
Catalogue No	L-31 L-32	L-31A	L-32A
Capacity, gallons		3	5
Diameter of Pan		131/4	153⁄4
Heater used		L-42	L-43
Packed to carton	1 1	1	1
Shipping wt., lbs		14	18
Price each\$	2.00 \$2.50	\$3.85	\$4.60



Snap-On Chick Waterers



Inexpensive but good. 6 large drinking spaces. Held in place by friction. Invert to fill. Fountain can be carried by handle.



110. 22-1	000
Catalogue NoL-100B	L-100C
Capacity, gallons 1	2
Packed in carton 12	6
Weight of carton 25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Per dozen\$6.00	\$9.00



No. L-610



Automatic Fountain Valve

No. L-610 is made entirely of brass. Fountain works equally well on high or low pressure. Valve operates by weight of the water in the pan or trough. Suitable for large or small Troughs. For connection to 4" supply line. No. L-611 has copper float with brass valve connection for attachment to 4" supply line. Can be used in any trough or pan. Pans not furnished.

Catalogue No L-610	L-611
Shipping weight1½ lbs.	1 lb.
Price each\$1.10	\$.95



Thermo Fount Keeps Water Warm or Cold





No. L-3

Outer can and base insulated. Illustration at left shows fountain open for filling. Center illustration shows cross section of insulation. Drinking trough open all around. Automatic spring

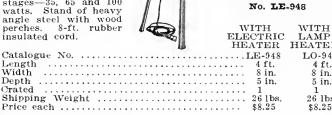
Inner tank has handle for carrying. Outer can locks to bottom pan. Entire fountain can be carried by the bail. For baby chicks or hens. Also furnished with electric heated base. HEATED

Catalogue No L-3	L-5	LE-3	LE-5
Capacity, gallons 3	5	3	5
Packed in carton 1			1
Price each\$4.20	\$5.10	\$5.95	\$6.85

Never-Dry Drinking Trough

The ideal flock wa-The ideal flock waterer. Roost - proof wire guard hinged for easy cleaning. Drain plug in end of trough. Adjustable float controls water level. Trough also offered with electric heating element, equipped with three-way switch to element, equipped three-way switch to control three heat stages—35, 65 and 100 watts. Stand of heavy angle steel with wood perches. 8-ft. rubber insulated cord.





Leader Fount



No. L-102 Heavy gauge galvanized steel. Equally suited to chicks and hens. Pan fastens to fount with simple and effective device.

Catalog No. Capacity, gals. . . 2 3
Packed in Cartons 6 6
Wgt. of carton. . . 20 lbs. 22 lbs.
Price each \$1.35

Two-Piece Founts

Bottom Fill

Heavy gauge galvanized steel with conical top, Escalloped pan prevents chicks getting into Trough.

Cat. No. L-78 L-79 L-80 Cap. qts. 12 Pkd. carton Wt. carton 9 lbs. 13 lbs. 18 lbs. Price dozen \$3.00 \$4.20 \$5.40



No. L-78



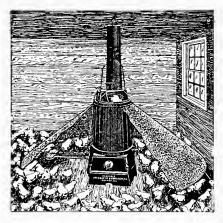
New Style Mason Jar Fountain

Drinking pan of galvanized steel. Screws onto any Mason Jar up to ½ gallon size. Pan is made 5% inches wide to support jar without tipping. We do not furnish mason jars. No. K-69-Packed either 12 or 144 in box. Weight per dozen, 5 lbs. Gross \$14.40; dozen \$1.20; each 10c.

Perfecto Spiral Bands



No. H-118 (Asiatic), per 1,000 \$7.00. No. H-119 (American), per 1,000, \$6.00. No. H-120 (Leghorns), per 1,000, \$5.25. No. H-121 (Bantams), per 1,000, \$5.00. No. H-122 (Pigeons), per 1,000, \$3.90.



RELIABLE COAL BURNING COL-ONY BROODER

Our latest model Reliable Standard Coal Burning Brooder is unquestionably the most durably constructed brooder made. It is guaranteed to be equal or better than any coal brooder on the market. It is very popular with leading poultry men everywhere. Its con-struction is simple and operates easily and with precision.

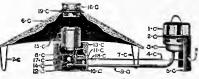
No. 9-Size canopy, Comp. brooder \$14.75

No. 10—Size canopy 52" Comp. brooder \$18.50

No. 12—Size canopy 60" Comp. brooder \$22.50

RELIABLE BLUE FLAME HOVER

Reliable Blue Flame Hovers will save you time, money and trouble. It is a revolution from the old type of brooder. valveless, wickless and efficient, it will help you to produce Better Chicks.



No.	0—Size	hover,	30	in.	Comp.	hover\$12.40
No.	1—Size	hover,	42	in.	Comp	hover 13.85
No.	2—Size	hover,	52	in.	Comp,	hover 15.00



Metal Egg Crates (NEW MODEL)

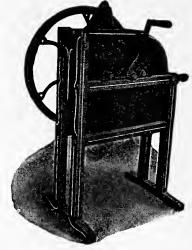
The Aluminized

The aluminized metal egg crate has proven itself by its thousands of users to be the only practical way to ship eggs. butter and other farm products by parcel post.

	1	doz. si:	ze—All E	ggs	 \$	1.00
	2	dozen	size—All	eggs.	 	1.50
			size-All			
			size—All			
1			size—All			
U			size—All			
			size—All			
			postage			

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 3

ONE HOLE



Price\$14.50 Our No. 3 is our highest

standard round end sheller. Made of hardwood. Joints mortised and fully bolted. It is strong, rigid and last-

The hopper is adjustable and takes almost any sized ear. It cleans the cob of all the grains, deposits the corn from the center, throws the cob out at end, and separates the chaff from the grains with a sieve.

Weight, about 125 lbs. Capacity, about 125 bushels per day.

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 7

Price . . .

No. 7 is a two-hopper, left-hand sheller and is provided with adjustable shaker to separate the cob and chaff from the corn. It is made for hand or power use. Has a capacity by power of 500 to 600 bushels American corn in ears per day; by hand 200 bushels.

Buch's No. 1 Wheelbarrow



Price.....\$8.50

Buch's No. 1 Barrow is a strong, roomy wheelbarrow for farmers' use. The frame is seasoned hardwood, painted red. Size of body: 30 inches long, 24 inches wide in front, 25 inches in back. Sideboards: 12 inches high, 30 inches long. Handles: 5¼ feet long, 2¾x1¼ inches. Wheel: 22 inches diameter, 6 spokes; hub, 3 inches diameter in center, 2 inches at ends. Back and legs put together by joint bolts. Shipped knocked down unless otherwise instructed. Weight, 60 pounds.

Buch's No. 2 Wheelbarrow

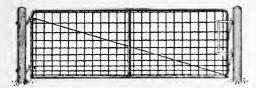
A durable, neat Garden Barrow. Size of body: 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 27 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 5 feet long, 2x1% inches. Wheel, 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

Buch's No. 3 Wheelbarrow

No. 3 Wheelbarrow is same style exactly as No. 2, only smaller. Size of body: 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 26 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 58 inches long, 2x1% inches. Wheel: 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

SUPER-ZINCED FENCES

Pittsburgh Perfect Drive Gates



Our drive gates are of exceptionally rigid construction, and will not sag nor weaken. They are covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia Fence, made of all No. 9 gauge wires, producing a neat, effective and durable unit. Prices include fittings for wood posts. Steel post fittings, extra.

Made in three styles: Single Drive and Double Drive with ornamental tops and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect No. 9 Ornamental Double Scroll Lawn Fence, and Single Drive with plain top and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia No. 9 Farm Fence.

SPECIFICATIONS

SINGLE DRIVE No. 9 JUMBO PENCE-Plain Top Only

Width of Opening.		Approximate Weight.	Price.
10 feet	48 inches	73 pounds	\$8.00
12 feet	48 inches	82 pounds	9.00
	Double Drive, \$1.00 per	Gate additional.	

DOUBLE DRIVE DOUBLE SCROLL LAWN FENCE Ornamental Top



Width of Opening. 10 feet 10 feet 10 feet	Height of Gate. 36 inches 42 inches 48 inches	Approximate Weight. 95 pounds 100 pounds 106 pounds	Price. \$11.00 12.00 12.75
12 feet	36 inches	106 pounds 100 pounds 109 pounds	12.75 12.00 13.00
12 feet 12 feet	42 inches 48 inches	117 pounds	14.00

Pittsburgh Lawn Fence

THE PERFECT LAWN FENCE



The Lawn Fence illustrated and described here gives the privacy and protection desired for every lawn. It commands respect for your property rights, keeps out dogs, chickens and other trespassers, and extends your home to the property line.

This double scroll fence, we believe, is the most destinctive lawn fence made. Its attractiveness is due in a large measure to its freedom from twists, coils, crimps and other unsightly intricacies of design. It is made of the compact of the comp

The wires are spaced only 1%-inch apart, making the fence non-climbable and keeping out the smallest animals and chickens.

	No. 9 GAUG	: Z E		
	Height.	Upper Space.	Lower Space.	Price Per Ft.
•				
No. 524X-150 ft. Rolls	24 inch			\$.12
No. 736X-150 ft. Rolls	36 inch	2 1/8	1%	.14
No. 842X-150 ft. Rolls	42 inch	2 1/8	1 %	.15
No. 948X-150 ft. Rolls	48 inch	2 7/8	1%	.16
Less than full Rolls, a	dd 2c per foo	t.		

Pittsburgh Perfect Walk Gates



The finishing touch to the lawn inclosure is a gate, which should incorporate rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation. These points are offered in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates.

The qualities combined in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates include rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation.

3	foot	Opening—36	inches	high.	Price	\$ 3.75
3	foot	Opening-42	inches	high.	Price	4.00
3	foot	Opening-48	inches	high.	Price	4.50
3 1/2	foot	Opening-36	inches	high.	Price	4.00
31/2	foot	Opening-42	inches	high.	Price	4.50
3 1/2	foot	Opening-48	inches	high.	Price	5.00
4	foot	Opening-36	inches	high.	Price	4.50
4	foot	Opening-42	inches	high.	Price	5.00
4	foot	Opening-48	inches	high.	Price	5.25

Churns

No.	1	Cylinder	Churns\$4.50)
No.	2	Cylinder	Churns 5.35	١
			Churns 6.25	
No.	4	${\bf Cylinder}$	Churns 7.15	,

Well Buckets

King Bucket	\$1.20
Victor Bucket	1.10
Crown Bucket	1.00
Well Chains, per lb	

Buckets

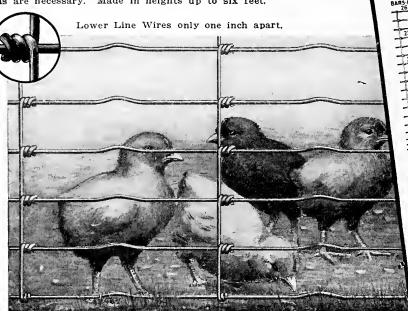
10-quart Galvanized	\$0.35	
12-quart Galvanized		
16-quart Galvanized		

Use BALDERSON'S WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS SEED and secure a beautiful lawn.

Pittsburgh Chictite

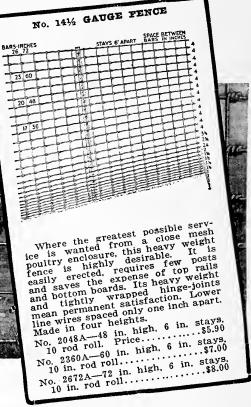
Here is a fence that is wanted by everyone who raises poultry—a genuine hinge-joint fence, spaced close enough at the bottom to confine little chicks and keep out destructive animals. It is a well made, flexible fence fabric, Super Zinced for durable rust protection.

A very economical fence because of its low price, and ease of erection. If stretched taut on good posts no top and bottom boards are necessary. Made in heights up to six feet,



Close Mesh

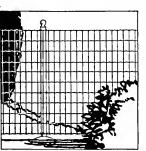
A Real Fence That Holds and Protects Little Chicks



Pittsburgh

Lawn Fence

No. 11 Plain



Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.

Above prices in complete rolls

—2c per ft. added when cut.

Pittsburgh

Flower Fence





This fence is easily placed by pushing the stiff ends of the pickets into the ground.

Suitable for walk borders, flower bed guards, tree guards, etc. No. 9 wire entirely, furnished either in 16 or 22 inch height.

No. 216—16 in. high, 1% in. space between picket wires. Net price 8c per ft. No. 222—22 in. high, 1% in. space between picket wires. Net price 9c per ft. Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.

Pittsburgh Trellis Wire

Many uses for Pittsburgh Trellis Wire will be found to help beautify the home and lawn. It is 4×4 inch mesh and all the wires are $12\frac{1}{2}$ gauge. Put up in rolls of 100 and 150 lineal feet.

Specifications

No. 516—16 in. width, 4 x 4 in. size of mesh. 16 in. Net price....4c per foot No. 620—20 in. width, 4 x 4 in. size of mesh. 20 in. Net price....5c per foot Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.

"QUICK-SET"



Steel **Fence Posts**

"Drive Like A Stake-Anchor Like a Rock"

"Punched-Style" Angle Line Posts

Elongated Holes Punched Through Post Spaced 2 Inches Apart

To fasten fencing to Punched Posts, use either small pieces of wire or staples. Place staple over strand of wire and thru hole in the post. Then spread and clinch points on reverse side.

All "Quick-Set" Line Posts have substantlal anchor plates riveted to upright about 20 inches from driving point. When wriven into ground the plate gives unusual bearing against side pressure.

Posts Put up in Bundles of Ten

WE CARRY IN STOCK-

Angle

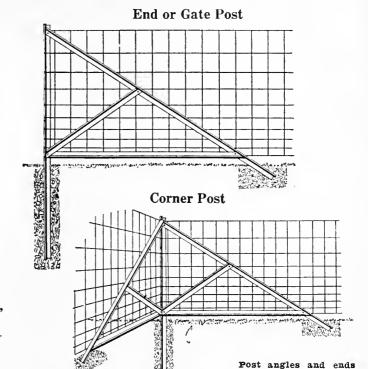
"Punched"

Posts

6	ft.	Price	each.		 •	•		•		•	•			٠	\$0.40
7	ft.	Price	each.									,			.45
8	ft.	\mathbf{Price}	each.												.55

Steel Posts Last Longer

Save Time and Money Use Steel Line and Corner Posts



SPECIFICATIONS

of braces should be set in concrete as shown.

Size of post angles 2 x 2 x % inch Size of main brace $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 3/16 inch Size of other braces $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ x 5/32 inch Upright or Post Angle goes into ground 32 inches End and Corner Posts furnished in following OVERALL lengths

IN STOCK

End or Gate Post, 72-inch.	Price\$2.50
End or Gate Post, 84-inch.	Price 2.75
End or Gate Post, 96-inch.	Price 3.00
Corner Post, 72-inch. Pri	ce
Corner Post, 84-inch. Pri	ce
Corner Post, 96-inch. Pri	ce

WHY QUICK-SET POSTS ARE BEST

They are made of rail steel-the strongest and toughest post material.

They have more strength for their weight than any other form, and heavy enough to resist inroads of rust for more than a generation

They do not break off, bend over, rot out, or burn up. They permit you to burn the fence row and destroy insect pests.

They are the easiest and quickest posts to set ready for the fence. They are so strong and tough that you need no cap for driving them.

They are the only posts for replacing decayed posts in old fences. They save the ugly job of digging holes besides woven or barb wire.

They save your stock by grounding the lightning before it reaches them. They also keep lightning from burning the galvanizing from whole strands of wire fence. Quick-Set Ends and Corners save about two and a half feet of fencing that is required to wrap about a large wood post.



Pittsburgh Columbia Hinge-Joint Steel Wire Fence

Basic open hearth steel wire, heavily super-zinced to resist rust and corrosion, is fabricated into fence with the well known "Columbia" Hinge-Joint that grips with grit. The strong, fexible stay wires that extend from top to bottom of the fence are of the same size as the line wires, giving the fence uniform durability. durability.

No. 121/2 GAUGE

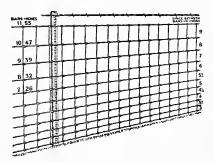
The No. 12½ Gauge Fence makes a very substantial and durable live stock enclosure. The several styles listed meet a variety of farm needs in a satisfactory and economical manner.

The top and bottom wires are No. 10 Gauge, all other wires No. 12½ Gauge.

No.	1155	11

		Height.	Stays.	Per Rod.
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	12 ins.	\$.50
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	12 ins.	.43
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	12 ins.	.37
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	12 ins.	.33
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	6 ins.	.70
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	6 ins.	.60
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	6 ins.	.45
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	6 ins.	.38
No. 939	9 bars	39 ins.	12 ins.	.40

We can furnish above Fence in No. 11 Gauge, or all No. 9 Prices on application.



Barbed Wire Fence

HOG BA	RB W	TRE.	RE. 6 inche 4 inches be	tween bark	s. Per	1b	.05
TWO-ST	RANI	TWI	ST WIRE.	Per lb			.05
95 lbg			10 PLAIN				e s on

Diamond Mesh Poultry Netting

The wire we offer is No. 20, double twist, 2-inch mesh, thoroughly galvanized. Sold in bales of 150 running feet. Galvanized after weaving.

u	arvamized arrer wea			
		Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price_
No.	20	12	150	\$ 1.25
No.	20	18	225	1.80
No.	20	24	300	2.50
	20		450	3.10
	20		600	4.35
No.	20	60	750	5.15
No.	20	72	900	6.25
	ONE-INCH ME	SH, Galvanized		
		Width, Inches.		Price
No.	20	12	150	\$ 2.90

		Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price
No.	20	12	150	\$ 2.90
No.	20	18	225	4.10
	20		300	5.20
	20		450	7.15
	20		600	9.50
	20		750	11.50
	20		900	15.50

Buch's Golf Rollers

Horse or Tractor Hitch

Drums-Cast Iron, ground smooth and outer edges rounded.

Descr	lption	of	Sizes

		2000	TTPUL	Or Since		
	Dia.	Length		Face	Weight	
No.	Ins.	Ft.	Sec.	Ins.	Lbs.	Price.
370	20	5	5	12	1150	\$135.00
371	20	6	6	12	1300	148.00
372	24	5	5	12	1450	167.00
373	24	6	6	12	1700	180.00
374	28	4	4	12	1350	160.00
375	28	5	5	12	1650	183.00
376	2.8	6	6	12	1950	215.00



Buch's One Horse Golf Roller With Shafts Only

Description of Sizes

	Dia.	Length		Face	Weight	
No.	Ins.	Ft.	Sec.	Ins.	Lbs.	Price.
341	24	40	4	10	800	\$136.00
342	24	50	5	10	950	156.00
344	28	40	4	10	1000	168.00
345	28	50	5	10	1200	196.00

Buch Manufacturing Co., Elizabethtown, Pa.

Buch's Water Ballast Lawn Rollers



Fill with Water for Weight.

Scraper to Keep Surface Clean.

Round Edge—No Tearing Up of Sod.

Handle Always Off the Ground.

Can be Filled with Either Water or Sand.

Adapted for Rolling Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts.

_	Diam.	Length.	Empty.	Filled, Water.	Filled, Sand.	Price.
No. 601	14 ins.	24 ins.	60 lbs.	250 lbs.	400 lbs.	\$17.00
No. 602	18 ins.	24 ins.	85 lbs.	330 lbs.	475 lbs.	20.00
No. 603	24 ins.	24 ins.	100 lbs.	440 lbs.	630 lbs.	23.00
No. 604	24 ins.	32 ins.	135 lbs.	590 lbs.	850 lbs.	26.00

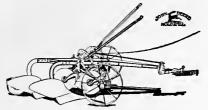
Buch's Steel Land Rollers



8-Foot, 8-Foot.

John Deere Quality Farm Implements

John Deere No. 40 Tractor Plow | John Deere No. 45 Tractor Plow



Built expressly for the Fordson Tractor, and perfectly adapted to it. Possesses features not found in any other plow—features absolutely essential to ease and convenience of operation. Operated entirely from tractor seat.

Quick Detachable Share.

Rolling Landside.

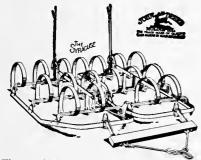
Automatic Hitch.

15 Inch Combination Rolling Coulter and Jointer

Price

Jointer Price \$91.00 14 Inch 93.00

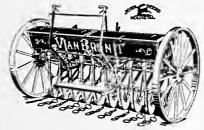
Syracuse Spring Tooth Float Harrows



The spring teeth penetrate to a greater depth than other style harrow teeth, dig up the lower stratum of soil and bring it to the surface, where it is mixed with the

	P	ric	e S	pr	ing	Co	otl	1	H	aı	T	01	W	8		
15	Teeth					 									. \$	23.50
17	Teeth					 	٠.									25.50
23	Teeth					 										32.50
25	Teeth,	3	Sec	etic	ns	 	٠.			٠.						38.00

John Deere-Van Brunt Disc Fertilizer Drill With Grass Seed Attachment



8x8	Single	Disc													.145.00
9x7	Single	Disc													152.00
11x7	Single	Disc													165.00
16x7	with T	'racto	r]	H	i	t	el	1						235.00



Points of Merit

Beams guaranteed not to bend or break. Hot-riveted frame connections. Widely adjustable hitch. Puils light—more work with iess fuei. Unusual light weight plus great strength. 12-Inch

John Deere "B" Walking Plow



The John Deere "B" does good work in old ground, stubble or tame sod. Share equipment adapts it to a variety of soils. You will find in this plow the distinctive quaitities that have made John Deere plows leaders for nearly a century.

Moidboard of genuine hardened softcenter steel is shaped to handle mixed iand to best advantage and is double-shinned to resist wear.

resist wear.

No. B11 Add for Jointer	0	 	 		 		٠.			. \$2:	3.00
Add for	Wheel							٠.		. :	2.00
Jointer		 				 •					4.50

John Deere Syracuse Chilled Plows



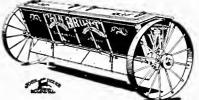
Syracuse Chilled Piows are the result of nearly fifty years' study and experience in plow manufacture.

'Quality' always has been the motto of

the bylacuse	Chilled I low Company.
No. 1467-Cut	5 to 7 inches\$10.25
	7 to 9 inches 15.50
	8 to 10 inches 17.50
	10 to 12 inches 20.00
	5 to 7 inches 9.50
	el 2.00
Add for Joint	er 4.50

John Deere Machinery is best and in the end is the cheapest

John Deere-Van Brunt Lime and Fertilizer Sower



\$75.00

A time and fertilizer sower will soon pay for itself in increased crop yields result-ing from proper reptenishing of soil nourishment. The Van Brunt Sower covers a strip 8 feet wide and has a carrying capa-city of 10 bushels. Improved rotary wing feed insures even distribution of dry, feed insures even distribution of dry, crushed time rock, slacked lime, all brands of standard commercial fertilizer, nitrate of soda, etc., in any desired amount from 150 to 8,000 pounds per acre. Double feed shaft—one-half the machine can be disengaged from feeding mechanism by releasing pawis.

John Deere Model L Tractor Disc Harrow-With Yielding Lock



Front and rear sections are angled by in-Front and rear sections are angled by independent cranks convenient to tractor operator, without backing or stopping harrow. Automatic yielding lock coupling, an exclusive feature, compels rear discs to cut ridges left by front gangs. Gangs work independently—soit is worked full width; no binding or twisting of frame. Pivoted yoke and pressure spring controlled by crank allows fight or heavy pressure on discs. Aligning device provides means of locking rear discs in position for best work. Adjustable, extra wide scrapers best work. Adjustable, extra wide scrapers keep discs ciean.

John Deere High Lift Mower



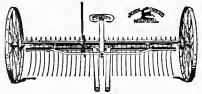
An extremely simple mower with a high, easy lift. Bar raised with foot lift amply high to pass over ordinary obstruction. With hand iift bar raised extremely high. A boy can operate it. Special arrangement of simple driving gears prevents side strain and undue wear on bearings—maximum power delivered to carefully-made and accurately-fitted knife. Location of pinion on crank shaft prevents end thrust. Bar attached to wide yoke with large steel pins. Twenty-one point clutch insures instant starting. Cutter bar floats and has great flexibility. All adjustments and repairs quickly and easily made with ordinary tools. An extremely simple mower with a high,

 ordinary tools.
 \$80.00

 5 ft. Two-Horse
 \$80.00

 3½ ft. One-Horse
 75.00

John Deere Self-Dump Sulky Rake



The rake that gives extra years of service. Wheels interchangeable, and dump rods reversible, giving extra wear without repair expense. Arched steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather—wheels cannot tip in at top and out at bottom. Steel truss rod reinforces rake head—prevents sagging. Tooth holders accommodate large or small number of teeth. Adjustments provided to keep rake in perfect working order. Tripping device is positive and simple. Set of teeth quickly changed with adjustable lever bar. This rake is easy to operate and does a real job of raking.

8-Foot																
9-Foot															42.50	
10-Foot															44.00	

John Deere-Dain System Rake



For Air-Curing Hay

For Air-Curing Hay

This rake aids the hay-grower in producing hay that brings the highest market price. Air-cures hay without loss of color, foliage or feeding value when used according to the John Deere-Dain System of Air-Curing Hay. Rake follows mower while leaves are still active and lays the hay in loose, fluffy windrows. leaves inside, butts out. The foliage thus protected cures properly, does not get brittle and break off. Inclined frame gives greater capacity as volume of hay increases. Curved teeth lift hay gently—no dragging or threshing. All adjustments are made from the seat. Price

John Deere-Syracuse No. 99 Contractors' Plow

In shale, in hard-pan, in all difficult con-

Price\$70.00

John Deere-Syracuse No. 98 Pavement Plow

Something has to yield when the No. 98 gets on the job. It will usually go wherever the horses take it. tearing up cobblestones and macadam as easily as a field plow penetrates mellow soil. It has adjustable and double-reversible crucible steel point, adjustable shoe, steel handles with loop handle wear irons. Built to work behind four or six horses. This plow is strongly built throughout, and is a great favorite with contractors.

Price\$40.00

John Deere Grain Binder



Main frame extra strong. Bars are widely overlapped and hot-riveted together. Into forged-in-frame bearing supports, are fitted self-aligning bearings which cannot get out of line. Strong, wide-tired steel main and grain wheels. Platform, rigidly braced, prevents binding of canvas and knife. Knotter parts subject to wear are made of best steel and case-hardened. Allsteel quick-turn tongue truck relieves horses of side draft and neck weight. Because axle of truck is flexibly mounted wheels hold to uneven ground and keep binder running straight.

John Deere-Syracuse Drag Scrapers



Made of heavy steel plates, the bowls being cut from a single sheet, pressed cold lapped and riveted at the corners where extra strength is needed. Heavy shoes, or runners, stiffen and strengthen the bottom. Special steel used in the bail, which is hung so that scraper handles easily. Handles of straight-grained hardwood set in sockets of extra length. The "Syracuse" is a heavy scraper. The "Syracuse Special," identical in shape and similar in construction, is of lighter weight.

No. 1—Capacity 7 cubic feet. \$10.00

No. 2—Capacity 5 cubic feet. 9.25

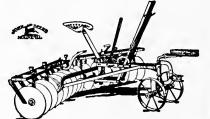
No. 3—Capacity 4 cubic feet. 8.00

No. 0—Capacity 9 cubic feet. 18.00

JOHN DEERE QUALITY TOOLS

Are Guaranteed to Do Perfectly the Work Claimed for Them.

John Deere Model "B" Disc Harrow



For nearly thirty-five years thousands of farmers have considered the John Deere Model "B" the best disc harrow. One reason for this is the extreme flexibility of the harrow—its ability to penetrate, pulverize and pack the soil its entire width wherever a disc harrow can be operated

John Deere Single-Cylinder Windrow Hay Loader



Very light draft and minimum number of working parts. Single drum mounted directly on the axle. Hinged carrier makes loading easy in windy weather. Furnished regularly with forecarriage—no lifting is necessary when coupling to wagon. Extra strong, well-braced frame with hot-riveted corner plates. Gets all the hay when properly raked into windrows. Handles alfalfa, clover and beans without knocking off valuable foliage parts. Capacity ample for all side-rake windrows.

Price\$115.00

John Deere One-Horse Cultivators



Popular for years among market garden-s. So handy in operation that they make ers. So handy in operation that they make hoeing unnecessary. Expending lever for narrowing or widening cut adapts them for great variety of row crops. All parts substantially made. Shanks, drop-forged from steel plates, have great strength without excessive weight and are adjustable to difference angles. Long steel handles are adjustable for height, and have comfortable wood handgrips. John Deere shovels do good work, have perfect polish, scour well, have proper set and suction, are well sharpened and give extra long service.

Bemis Transplanter



Will set tobacco, cabbage, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, nursery slips, etc., better than can be done by hand. The plants start growing sooner, mature more evenly, and a larger yield results. The Bemis has been the leader for 35 years and embodies several distinctive features such as—

The floating shoe, Uniform pressure on uneven ground, and Perfect spacing device. Price\$100.00

Hoover Potato Digger



Well known for its ability to get all the potatoes under the most difficult conditions. The Hoover is light draft and well balanced. It penetrates easily and leaves the potatoes in good condition due to the peculiar design of the elevator which removes the dirt much more readily and elevates the potatoes without rolling and bruising them.

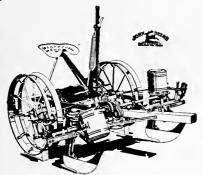
The main sides are of Bessemer steel rolled with a rib. This is exclusive with the Hoover and practically eliminates side breakage.

Price

New John Deere Manure Spreader



John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter



Widely recognized as the most accurate planter on the market. The John Deere Natural Cell-Fill, Edge-Delivery seed plates, sloping hopper bottom, improved metal cut-off and roller knocker insure positive feed and unfailing accuracy. Plants accurately whether the hopper is full or nearly empty. Seed plates for handling every kind of corn; also beans, sorghum, milo maize and many other seeds. Variable drop plants two, three or four kernels in each hill as desired. The number of kernels per hill can be varied merely by shifting foot lever, without stopping the machine. Also varies the distance in drilling. Easy to change from hilling to drilling. Underhung reel; a touch of the toe releases check wire. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill or drilled along the row.

With Fertilizer Attachment \$100.00 advantages . . . get lts satisfaction-giving Less Fertilizer Attachment 80.00 Six Shovel Spring Trip \$58.60

John Deere Spike Tooth Harrow A NECESSITY

From the standpoint of time operated and money Invested, the Splke Tooth Har-row Is the most economical implement used in the seed-bed preparation.

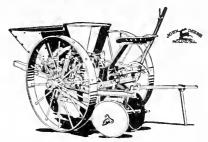
Prices of															
25-Tooth,	1	Se	ctic	on								. 5	\$	9.5	66
30-Tooth,															
50-Tooth,	2	Se	etic	n				 					1	9.6	0 (
60-Tooth,	2	Se	ctic	n				 					2	1.6	06
75-Tooth,	3	Se	ctic	n				 					3	4.6	0 (
90-Tooth,	3	Se	ctic	n									3	7.0	0 (
120-Tooth,	4	S	ect	ion									5	4.6	00

No. 1 Syracuse Contractor's Plow



Hard Iron wearing parts. Extra heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel frame. Loop handle wear irons. Steel handles furnished when desired; also steel shares on repair orders. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep and 12 to 15 inches wide. An excellent plow for general grading purposes. Has cast mold and share. Regular with gauge wheel and one extra share. No. 1 Contractors'—Two or Four-Horse. Weight, with wheel, 205 lbs. Price, \$31.50.

Hoover One-Man Potato Planter With Automatic Seed Control



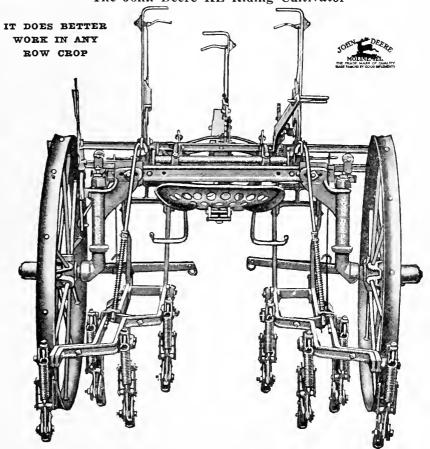
The "visible" planter with automatic seed control. Accuracy assured because the proper amount of seed is always in the picking chamber. Another big feature is the method of dropping the fertilizer. Every particle thoroughly mixed with the soil, absolutely preventing any fertilizer coming in contact with the seed.

The Hoover is light draft and easy to handle. Is practically all steel and very strong and durable.

Furrow openers and disc coverers are

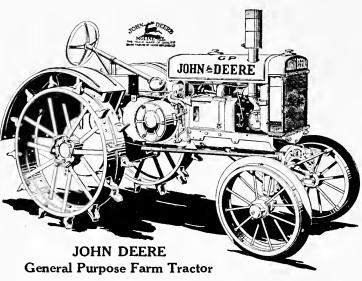
Furrow openers and disc coverers are handled by one lever and are so placed as to secure uniform depth of planting and covering of seed. Opener makes a narrow grooved furrow for seed.

The John Deere KL Riding Cultivator



One cultivator, quickly and easily adjustable to any width of row from 30 to 48 lns...better work because of this quick adjustability and because of exceptional easy handling...longer life as a result of more sturdy construction—these are but three of the many features of the John Deere KL that appeal to every farmer who sees it work. You will find the KL adapted to your needs, regardless of the row crops you raise. John Deere designed it especially for conditions such as yours. See it...study its advantages...get its satisfaction-giving features this year.

Eight Shovel Spring Trip.....\$62.50



Now you can do all your farming with mechanical power—plowing, planting, cultivating, disking—all field work, all belt work, including jobs requiring power take-off service. All those operations are accomplished quickly, economically and efficiently with the John Deere General-Purpose Farm Tractor.

It is a tractor of standard, conventional design, light in weight, but remarkably powerful, that does high-grade work on any farm job within its power range.

In its construction are embodied the principles that have made the larger John Deere tractors famous for economy, durability and efficiency on the bigger farm jobs—its design has been thoroughly proved on thousands of farms.

With this tractor, farm work can now be done more timely and with less help—besides it does away with the drudgery of caring for horses—gives you more time for other farm duties caring for horses—and for recreation.

The John Deere General-Purpose Tractor meets the needs on the average-sized farm and makes farming with mechanical power both practical and profitable.

The John Deere will do your plowing, planting, cultivating, disking, rotary hoeing, harrowing, pulverizing, manure-spreading and hauling.

It will pull your mower, side rake, hay loader, grain binder, corn binder and corn picker.

It will operate the feed grinder, silo filler, corn sheller, thresher and wood saw,

10-20 F. O. B.	Factory	825.00
15-27 F. O. B.	Factory	1115.00

Dolge Weed Killer



DOLGE WEED KILLER effectively kills weeds and rank growth. For walks, drives and growth. gutters, dilute in 40 parts of water. Sprinkle area to be treated thoroughly and in a few days your weeds are gone. few days your weeds are gone. For use against poison ivy, wild honeysuckle, crab grass and other types of tough, deeprooted growth, dilute in 20 parts of water, thoroughly drench both leaves and roots of growth to be treated. Tennis courts, bunkers, etc. should also be treated with a solution EW WEED KILLER to 20 parts

No More of this

DOLGE WEED KILLER is safe to use on your garden walks, but should not be used between rows of flowers or vegetables.

DOLGE WEED KILLER is supplied in the following sized packages, at the following prices:

1	qt.	@	.60 c	t	 			 			٠.	٠.		 	 		. 9	.60	
1	gal.	a	\$1.75	${\tt gal}$	 			 	٠.				٠.					1.75	
5	gal.	@	1.70	gal	 	٠.		 	٠.									8.50	
10	gal.	@	1.50	gal	 		٠	 					٠.			٠.		15.00	
30	gal.	@	1.25	gal	 			 		٠.	٠.				 			37.50	
55	gal.	(a)	1.05	gal	 			 					٠.		 			57.75	

Scientific Preparations for Roses and Other Plants





Conquers Mildew and Black Spot

A successful fungicide, highly concentrated, that mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Harmless to foliage or blooms. Invisible. The noted Rosenbluth formula combined with the nitrogenous fertilizing product known as Hortogen, that results in increased plant vigor, superb foliage, and amazing blooms.

Fungtrogen is a highly scientific and effective preventative of most fungous diseases of the rose and works equally as well on other flowering plants, such as hollyhocks, snapdragons, geraniums, phlox, sweet peas, carnations, etc. For use outdoors and under glass.

Fungtrogen carries its own spreader, simply mix with water. Makes 60 times its volume—economical.

Price 1	Price
½ pt	Ouart\$2.00
Pint 1.25	
Gal	\$6.00

Companion Sprays to Fungtrogen That Give Your Plants Complete Protection Use Alternately With Fungtrogen



Showing Aphis at Work

This spray destroys all traces of these pests, outdoors or under glass, outdoors or under glass, in two or three applications, for roses, chrysanthemums, golden glow and all others subject to
plant lice. Will not discolor the foliage. Aphistrogen is complete. No
soap required — simply
mix with water and use.
Aphistrogen is also a
good plant disinfectant.

For Aphis-Plant Lice

Spiendid for nouse plants.	Prices	By P. P.
2 ozs	\$0.50	\$0.60
4 ozs		.85
½ 1b.	1.25	1.40 3.75
2 lbs		

For Leaf Chewing Insects

Splandid for house plants

A remarkably effective insecticide that rids your roses and other plants of leaf chewing insects, including caterpillars, slug worms, Japanese beetles worms, Japanese beetes and many blights. Use alternately as a com-panion spray with Fung-trogen; both carry their own spreader; only water is required. Makes 60 times its volume.



	Prices	
ozs.		Qt \$2.75
pt.	1.00	½ gal 4.50
t	1. 75	Gal 8.00

NURSERY VOLCK — Effective, Safe, Easy to Use



Controlling plant pests successfully demands a spray that will not only effectively control pests such as Red Spider, Mealy Bug. Scale. White Fly. Scale. White Fly. and Aphis, but at the same time be safe to use on ten-der plants. Safety is particularly necessary on tender greenhouse and



626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

garden plants. NURSERY VOLCK answers these requirements and fewer applications will get results.

NURSERY VOLCK does not burn the hands or face, or eyes; does not disfigure clothing nor leave a disagreeable odor after its use. Instead, NURSERY VOLCK brightens the plants and gives them a healthy, handsome appearance. NURSERY VOLCK is being used by many nurseries on a large range of greenhouse plants such as asters, begonias, crotons, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, palms, poinsettias, snapdragons, etc., for this brightening and beautifying effect as much as for control of pests. 1/2 pt. cans, 35c; 1 pt. cans, 60c; 1 qt. cans, \$1.00; 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 5 gal. cans, \$12.00; 14 gal. drums, \$25.00; 28 gal. drums, \$40.00.



Scalecide

The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant spray for trees, shrubs and vines - makes them more beautiful, healthful, and fruitful. Used by leading fruit growers. Easy and pleasant to use. Merely fill the spray tank and add one gallon of Scalecide to each fifteen gallons of water. Is non-caustic, non-corrosive and non-poisonous. Kills scale,

aphis, red mite, and other insect cggs and larvae wintering on the trees. Scalecide creeps into the cracks and crevices of the rough bark and does a thorough job. Over twenty-five years use of this spray in orchards throughout the country has proven its safety and efficiency as a dormant spray. Prices 1 qt. 70c; 1 gal. \$1.60; 5 gals. \$6.00; 10 gals. \$10.00; 15 gals. \$13.50; 30 gals. \$22.50; 50 gals. \$28.00. Refund on return of larger size drums.



Sulfocide



Truly "A Better Summer Spray." centrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used on both apples and peaches and all kinds of fruits, vegetables and flowers. The feature of Sulfocide is that it decomposes on the fruit and foliage into colloidal sulfur-the finest sulphur known. Thus you have the finest kind of sulfur manufactured right where you want it. Controls apple scab, brown rot of peaches,

plums and cherries, blight and rot of potatoes. tomatoes and melons. Is one of the finest bean sprays known. Used for mildew and rust on flowers and shrubs. Convenient, economical and effective. Dilutes one gallon of Sulfocide to two hundred gallons of water. Prices: 1 pt. 70c; 1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$2.75; 5 gals. \$8.75; 10 gals. \$15.00; 15 gals. \$21.00; 30 gals. \$39.00; 50 gals. \$60.00. Packages not returnable.



ANTROL .--A complete ant-control system of special glass jars and Antrol Syrup. Cottage Set consists of nine receptacles and a 6-ounce bottle of syrup, sufficient to control ants around a five-or six-room house. Set \$1.90, doz. \$15.20. Syrup, pt. 95c, doz. \$7.60; gal. \$3.75, ½ doz. \$15.00.

Antrol Sets containing 4 Containers and one 4-oz. bottle Antrol Syrup-4 oz. bottle, 45c each; pint, 95c; gal. \$3.75.

GRAPE DUST.—For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.—Good for exterminating currant-forms. ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 60c; 5 1bs. \$2.75.

KAYSO.—A sticker and spreader for all spray mixtures, making them more effective. 2 lbs. 70c.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Used for furnigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs. \$4.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.—A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 60c; 5-lb. can. \$2.75; 10-lb. can, \$5.25.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. - For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens, and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. **Recommended for rose bugs.** One part is mixed with from 10 to 20 parts of water. ½ pt. 50c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.25; 5 gals. \$13.50.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Per qt. 40c; gal. 95c; \$3.75 per 5 gals.; 50-gal. drum, \$11.00.

TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

1	oint cans\$0.75
1	quart cans
1	gallon cans
1/2	pint hand sprayers

Tanglefoot Fly Spray has a pleasing odor and leaves no stain. destroys flies, fleas, mosquitoes, bedbugs, wasps, spiders, moths, as well as certain other insects that infest houses, stores, etc.

NOTE THESE REMARKABLE QUALITIES



Powerful. By Government Method of test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants-Much safer.

Safe. B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Clean. B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors, walls or utensils. Does not soil animal's

Deodorant. B-K destroys foul odors; leaves no odor of itself.

Cheap to Use. B-K is so strong that much water is used in diluting. One gallon B-K makes 200 to 500 gallons of dilution ready for use according to the purpose.

Every use of B & K saves work.

Use For

Contagious Abortion Retained After-birth Barrenness Calf Scours-Bloat Poultry Diseases

Little Pig Diseases Barn Disinfecting Sterilizing Milk Cans. Bottles Separators

Milking Machines Deodorizing Cleaning show Animals Home Sanitation Foul Brood in Bees

Qt.....\$ 1.25 Gal..... 3.00 5 Gal..... 12.50

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one —a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00. (Postage extra if mailed).

PYROX is a powerful fungicide and a most effective remedy for blight and all fungus diseases; a strong poison insecticide; kills all chewing in-sects; increases yield of fruit and promotes a healthy and vigorous vine and leaf. Recommended healthy and vigorous vine and leat. Recommended for use on fruit (with exception of peaches), vegetables, berries, etc. Is easy to apply. Simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks like paint, and stays on for weeks. To be used about 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, according to fruit to be sprayed. Complete directions with each package. lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lb. drum \$6.25; 50 lb. drum \$10.75; 100 lb drum

Spray This Crop

\$15.50. Cannot mail.

BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; 5 oz. \$1.00, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.25, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$11.85, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray. lons of spray.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

FISH OIL SOAP .- Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts.



INCREASE FARM PROFITS AND GARDENING PLEASURES

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. 617 "C" Street, N. W.

Prevent Disease Losses by Using DU BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS



SEMESAN—for Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

Diseases often reduce germination and result in a poor stand, lowered quality and reduced yield of vegetables and flowers. Kill these harmful disease organisms on the seed with Semesan before planting. Semesan may be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to seeds. Effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and certain cuttings. Full directions in can for use on vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs. Prices: 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.75; 5 lb. \$13.00; 25 lb. \$56.25. Free Pamphlet.

IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL - for Seed Potatoes.

This quick dip treatment—has cut treating costs to 11/2 c to 3c per bushel of seed and gives equal or better control of seedborne Rhizoctonia and scab than the old soak treatments. It protects seed pieces against rotting, insuring maximum stands; gives more consistent increases in yield and consequently larger profits. It costs less in time and labor, is easily and quickly applied. One pound of Improved Semesan Bel treats 60-80 bushels of seed potatoes. Prices: 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$31.25; 100 lbs. \$120.00. Free pamphlet.

SEMESAN JR. - for Seed Field and Sweet Corn.

Our corn crop is reduced over 80 million bushels annually by diseases that are carried on the seed. Destroy these costly diseases by treating your seed corn with Semesan Jr. Simple, quick, effective. Costs only 21/2c an acre. Harmless to seed, destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots and generally increases crop yields. Use 2-oz. per bushel of seed. Prices: 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$31.25. Free pamphlet.

CERESAN - for Seed Grains and Narcissus.

Why lose part of your grain crops through smuts and other diseases? Prevent them and protect your profits by treating all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut of wheat; seedling blight of cereals caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; kernel smuts of sorghums and millets; seed-borne stem smut of rye; and basal rot of narcissus. Seed may be treated in spare time. Ceresan is harmless to seed and does not injure grain drills. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums, or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices: 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.50. Free pamphlet.



DISINFECTANTS SEED

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS SPRAYING GUIDE

			DILU					
CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	Level Pounds or Gallons fuls to 1 Gallon Water Pounds or Gallons to 50 Gallons Water		WHEN TO SPRAY			
	San-Jose and Oyster- Shell Scales and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green			
APPLE	Codling Moth, Curcu- lio, Bud-Moth, Scab, Frog-Eye and Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	3 to 1 and 1 to 11/2	When the blossom buds show pink. At the fall of the petals. Ten days to two weeks later. Three weeks after the fall of the petals. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.			
	Second-Brood Codling Moth	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	I to 11/2	Ten weeks after the fall of the petals.			
	San-Jose Scale and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green			
PEAR	Psylla, Slug, Scab, and Codling Moth	Dry Lime Sulfur Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine Sulfate	2½ to 3 1½ to 2¼ and 1	3 to 4 1 to 1½ and ½ pint	Just as the cluster buds are opening At the fall of the petals Two weeks later.			
	San-Jose Scale Peach Leaf-Curl	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before the buds begin to swell			
PEACH	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime	11/2 and 5	and 5	When 75% of the "shucks" have fallen. Two weeks later. Four wasks before picking.			
CHERRY and PLUM	Brown Rot, Leaf-Spot, Curculio and Slug	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2½	3 to 4 and 1 to 11/2	Just before blooming When the petals fail. Ten days later. I two weeks after the fall of the petals. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.			
		Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just after picking			
	Cherry Fruit-Fly or Maggot	Arsenate of Lead	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1 to 11/2	As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rains mal additional applications.			
GRAPE	Black-Rot, Mildew and Berry-Moth	Pestroy	91/2	91/2	When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. Just before blooming Just after the blossoms fall. Two weeks later. When the berries begin to touch in the elusters.			
CURRANT	Mildew	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	When the buds begin to open.			
GOOSEBERRY	Tender	Dry Lime Sulfur	21/2 to 3	3 to 4	Every ten days after the buds begin to open, making three applications.			
	Currant Worm	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	When the worms first appear.			
BUSH-FRUITS (BLACKBERRY LOGANBERRY RASPBERRY)	Rose-Scale, C a n e - Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before growth starts,			
RASPBERRY)	Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just before the bloom.			
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle, and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7	7	Before the blossoms open. As soon as the fruit has been picked. Additional applications will depend upon the present of Leaf-Roller larvae and Flea-Beetle.			
BEAN	Mexican Bean-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray or dust when beetles appear and as often necessary thereafter.			
	Anthracnose	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are two inches high and spra every ten days unful the pods are formed			
BEET	Leaf-Spot and Flea-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are up and continue thereafte every ten days as often as may be necessary			
CABBAGE Cabbage Worm and Looper		Pestroy	7 7		Spray or dust as soon as the worms appear.			
CELERY	Blight-and Leaf-Tyer	Pestroy	91/2	914	Spray or dust in the plant bed: one week after setter and thereafter every two weeks until five application have been made. Do not spray later than one mont before harvesting			
CUCUMBER and MUSKMELON	Striped-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the plants break through and kee them covered until they begin to run.			
EGGPLANT	Flea-Beetle and Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray frequently as long as the beetles continue tappear and after the fruit begins to set.			
PEPPER	Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the fruit begins to set and two or thre times more at two-week intervals.			
РОТАТО	Colorado Beetle Flea-Beetle Lea f-Hopper Blight	Pestroy	91/4	91/2	Begin spraying when plants are six inches high an thereafter at ten-day intervals until four or five applications have been made.			
томато	Flea-Beetle Horn-Worm Leaf-Spot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray plants in the bed and after setting spray ever ten days until four or five applications have been made.			
SHADE-TREES and SHRUBS	Scale insects including: Oyster-Shell European Elm Cottony-Maple Tulip Pine-Leaf and Terrapin Scales	Free-Mulsion	10 to 12	21½ to 3	In spring before the buds open.			
	Tussock Moth	Arsenate of Lead	41/2	3	As soon as the caterpillars appear.			
	Brown Tail Moth	Arsenate of Lead	41/2	3	Spray at the time pear blossoms are falling and a August, Burn the winter nests.			
	Gypsy Moth	Arsenate of Lead	41/2	3	Spray when the caterpillars first appear. Soak eg masses from August to May with S-W Carbolic-Ol.			
FLOWERS	Leaf-eating insects	Pestroy	7	7	As soon as the slugs or worms appear.			

NOTE: Whenever aphis (plant lice) appear on fruit trees, vegetables, shade trees, shrubs and flowers, spray with Nico Sulfate at the rate of 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water or ½ pint to 50 gallons of water. For cutworms and gr hoppers use S-W Grasshopper and Cutworm Bait. Scatter liberally on ground late in the day among the plants where cutworms or grasshoppers may be working.

B475 Guide A26 426

Spraying Schedule for Home Garden and Orchard

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I F a home garden or orchard is worth planting it deserves adequate protection against the insects and diseases. Plants can do little nowadays to produce crops of good quality without considerable help from the gardener himself.

Protecting plants in the home garden is not an expensive, difficult, nor laborious task considering the remarkable returns that may be had from the time spent in rendering such protection. The value derived from spraying the home garden and orchard has been demonstrated so many times that it should be unnecessary to say that the practice pays.

All insects and diseases do not work in the same manner, as has been explained; neither do they all appear at once. It is essential, therefore, in spraying the home garden or orchard that the distinction be recognized spraying schedules planned accordingly.

The Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide presents practical schedules which, if followed closely will produce results that will both surprise and reward those who practice them.

It would be difficult to find a person who would not be thrilled at the sight of the old apple or pear tree bending low under a load of large perfect fruit, free from any sort of blemish, as the result of thorough and timely spraying. Similar results may be obtained from every cultivated plant growing in the home garden and orchard.

See opposite page now for a complete description of the S-W Insecticides and Fungicides we carry in stock at all times for vour convenience.

Spraying Materials



The country's largest growers lay their success not only to soil and climatic conditions, but to the systematic spraying and dusting of their growing fruits and vegetables with reliable insecticides and fungicides. Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides will insure heavier and Spraying with Shealthier yields.

We are Headquarters for Sherwin-Williams Spray Materials. A famous line of first quality insecticides and fungicides. A spray for every purpose. We can take care of your requirements without delay. Look for the Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide on opposite page. It contains valuable information for the grower.



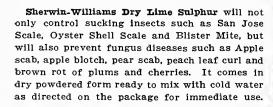
Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is one of the flufflest and most finely dividcd arsenate of lead. It is well known to growers throughout

Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Calsherwin-Williams Arsenate of Calcium is a superior product that meets every State and Federal requirement in chemical and physical properties. It is a standard remedy for the cotton boll weevil and alfalfa weevil. It is also effective in the control of the potato bug. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00; potato bug. 1 100 lbs. \$20.00.

the United States 100 10s. \$20.00.
for its superior adhesive and spreading qualities and great killing power.

S.-W. Arsenate of Lead is recommended for the control of chewing insects of fruit trees, nuts, shrubs, and vegetables.

Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is now being used by prominent golf clubs to protect their greens and trees. Arsenate of Lead possesses maximum killing properties and quick action in controlling and preventing "grubs," "earth worms," and many weeds. Cannot mail. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.





It is more convenient than the old-fashioned liquid lime Sulphur to handle, ship, or store. No leaking packages, no freezing or crystallizing. The addition of a stabilizer in Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime Sulfur greatly prolongs the effectiveness of the spray after it is applied. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 200 lbs. \$25.00.



Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a quality Bordcaux mixture in dry form. It contains the correct proportions of the best grade of lime and blue bitrol and possesses superior suspension, adhesive and spreading qualities.

Sherwin-Williams Beetle Dust is the most effective remedy to be found for the Mexican Bean Beetle. It is a dust to be applied to beans early in their period of growth just when the plants begin to shoot above the ground. It is furnished in convenient sized packages and comes ready for use. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a recognized remedy for blotch, bitter rot, and anthracnose of apples, apricot brown rot, cherry leaf spot, black rot of grape, strawberry leaf spot, cherry blight, tomato leaf spot, and blight leaf hopper and flea beetle on potatoes. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



PRODUCTS

ARSENATE OF

CALCIUM

Sherwin-Williams Pestroy is a combined insecticide and fungicide adapted especially for use in the home garden and orchard for the control of many chewing insects and fungus dis-

It contains the correct amount of Bordeaux Mixture to prevent fungus diseases and the correct amount of arsenate of lead to control chewing insects. It will also stimulate leaf growth. Pestroy can be either dusted or sprayed whichever is preferred.



Pestroy mixes freely with water, and because of its extreme fineness, spreads and adheres to the foliage and insures maximum protection for the longest time.

It is especially recommended for use on straw-berries, beans, beets, cabbages, celery, cucumber, muskmelon, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, and

S-W Pestroy is the ideal all-around spray for the home garden. 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs.



Sherwin-Williams Paris Green is an old reliable and effective brand for the control of the potato "bug" and tobacco worm. It is also well known for its effectiveness against grasshoppers, army worms and cut worms. It is extremely fine, therefore, excels in adhesiveness and covering qualities when used as a wet spray or dust. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

Sherwin-Williams Fly Spray will protect cattle and horses from flies and all vermin. It will not injure or gum the skin or hair. S-W Fly Spray has been tested under the most severe conditions. It is safe and can always be relied upon to give complete satisfaction. Sherwin-Williams Fly Spray will be found indispensable for use on cattle, horses, swine, and in cases of lice and mites. Quart 50c; gallon \$1.25; in drums 90c per gallon.



ORDER SHEET for Balderson Company, Inc., Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Etc.

BALDERSON COMPANY, Inc.

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. and 617 C Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Money Enclosed.

Amount.

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Send by ______ Dat
State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express, Freight or Steamer.

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Mr., Mrs., or Miss; write name very plainly. P. O. Box, Street		(Register the letter)	If goods
or Rural Delivery		Draft or Check	are wanted
Post Office			C. O. D. 25 per cent of
		Ex. Money Order.	the amount must a c-
0	a.	D-1 044-1 0-1-1	company
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VERY IMPORTANT. Write your name	very plainly and give your Post Office, County	RECORDE)
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BALDERSON'S WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS SEED Mixed From the Highest Grade Grasses

It Is Impossible to Buy a Higher Grade Lawn Seed at Any Price

It never fails to produce a dark green velvety lawn, because it is composed of the highest grade grasses, tested both as to purity and germination, and mixed in the proper proportions to insure a permanent lawn. Some of the most attractive lawns in and around our Capital City, including many of the public buildings, have been obtained by the use of this seed

Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. or over, 30c per lb.

BALDERSON'S WASHINGTON SHADY LAWN SEED

Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Seed is mixed from the highest grade shade tolerant grasses. To secure a satisfactory lawn in the shade, use our Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Seed. It will produce a luxuriant growth of green grass under trees. The grasses which we use in this mixture are those especially adapted for growing in shady places. IT NEVER FAILS!

Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. or over, 30c per lb.

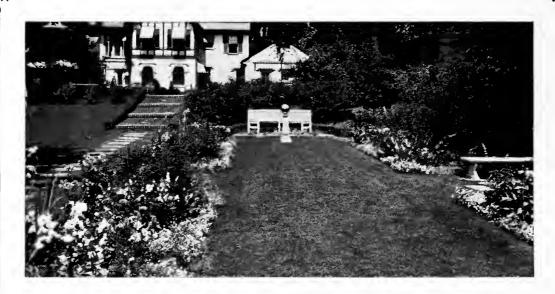
BALDERSON'S WASHINGTON LAWN SEED
Mixed from Highest Grade Grasses — No
Better Seed Can Be Bought at Any Price
USE IT
And INSURE Yourself A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING LAWNS

To prepare a new lawn, plow or spade the soil to a depth of 5 or 6 inches, but do not plow or spade deeper than the top soil. After spading, rake or harrow until the seed-bed is firm, and all clods pulverized. Sow Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed, at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet.

For renewing old lawns, rake thoroughly to take away all stones and debris of any kind. Then sow **Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet. Stir soil with a sharp rake





For Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

All plants require a complete, balanced diet for full growth and beauty. The best seed or plants will not produce good results if grown in a soil which is deficient in any one of the many necessary food elements.

For velvety-green lawns with deep, extensive roots; large, beautiful flowers; luxuriantly foliaged shrubs and trees; and early, delicious vegetables, feed them Vigoro, the complete, scientifically balanced



food for all plants, and you may be sure your plants have all the nourishment they need.

Vigoro is easy to use and economical. Simple directions for feeding everything you grow accompany each bag or package. Vigoro is used annually on 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it.

> The Vigoro Spreader applies Vigoro, grass seed, and other materials evenly and accurately. Write for prices and full description.

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50-lb.	\mathbf{B} ag							\$3.0	0
25-lb.	Bag							\$1.7	/5
5-lb.	Bag							\$.5	0
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IGORO Complete plant food

A Product of Swift & Company

